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The Chicago Tribune.

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THE DEMOCRACY OF IOWA.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION AT DES MOINES.

A Platform Adopted Denouncing Prohibition and Declaring for Local Option and a High License—Maj. T. J. Anderson Named for Governor—Gen. Weaver Satisfied with the Candidates—An Address to Iowa Republicans—Other Political News.

MAJ. T. J. ANDERSON..............Governor
J. M. ELDER..............Lieutenant-Governor
CHARLES S. FOGG.....Supreme Court Judge
H. W. SAWYER.....Supt. of Public Instruction

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Convention met in the Grand Opera-House at 11 o'clock this morning and was opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Van Antwerp of this city. Temporary Chairman Dodge's address was devoted to an attack upon the Republican Administration in Iowa and an indorsement of Cleveland's Administration. Every reference to Cleveland called out loud and prolonged cheers. Committees were next appointed, when the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. At the beginning of the afternoon session seventy-nine members of the National Veteran Association, a Democratic soldiers' organization, marched to the hall and entered in a body. The Committee on Credentials reported that every county in the State was represented. Cato Sells, who was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State last year, was named as Permanent Chairman, and made a speech in laudation of the Democracy and condemning the legislative acts of the Republicans. John C. Kelley and John Springer were made Secretaries. The following members of the State Central Committee were appointed:

C. D. Fuller, Samuel Cohn, J. J. Domwon, M. J. Carter, John Vaughn, P. G. Ballingall, J. B. Elliott, E. F. Miller, C. J. Wyland, W. H. Hiatt, G. B. Healey.

There was considerable discussion over the adoption of the platform, and it was stated that the committee had not been entirely unanimous on the plank in regard to the liquor question and that a minority report would be offered. It was finally decided to adopt the platform by sections. When Sec. 8, relating to prohibition, was read, Col. Mackey of Keokuk offered the following minority report: "Realizing the utter inefficiency of the present so-called Prohibitory Liquor law, and the paralyzing effect of the same upon the industrial and business interests of our State, we demand a repeal of the same and that a stringent License law be enacted in its stead, having for its object the raising of revenue, and giving to municipal corporations full power and authority to regulate and control the traffic in intoxicating liquors as to them may seem best and proper."

Col. Mackey said the original resolution was adopted by a majority of only one in the committee, and he hoped that the report of the minority would be adopted by the convention. There was quite a decided opposition to the local-option feature, and a delegate from Linn County moved to strike it out of the platform. F. W. Lehman of Des Moines appealed to the river counties in behalf of the "slough water districts." He combated the statement that nothing had been gained by a similar plank in the platform last year. Here in Des Moines were 700 Republican votes for high license, and the Democratic party should harvest the crop. He believed in high license. He believed in taxing the saloons instead of the homes, and high license presented the issue of the home against the saloon. John F. Duncombe of Fort Dodge entreated the convention not to go back to the plank of "judicious license," and assured them that they would lose hundreds and thousands of votes if they did not make $500 as the minimum license. A viva-voce vote was taken on the minority report, and it was lost by a decided majority. The amendment striking out the local-option feature was also lost and the original resolution was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform as adopted is as follows:

We commend the fidelity of President Cleveland to the obligations of his high trust, and congratulate the country upon the economy, courage, honesty, and patriotism of his Administration. We cordially approve the public land policy of the President. Unearned land grants to the extent of millions of acres have been restored to the public domain and reserved for actual settlers only, and the attempts of cattle syndicates to inclose and appropriate large tracts of public land to their own uses have been defeated. A continuance of the Democratic Administration is a guaranty that not another acre shall be granted to speculators or corporations. The civil service of the country has been placed on a business basis, and Federal officials no longer neglect the duties of their office for the manipulation of the party politics. The public debt has been steadily reduced, and we favor a continuance of the policy of applying surplus revenues to the payment of the debt as rapidly as possible. We commend the efficiency, liberality, and impartiality of the Pension Department in the adjustment of claims under present laws, and we favor such further legislation as will make generous provision for Union soldiers and sailors, surrounding the same with such safeguards and restrictions as will prevent abuse by any who is not entitled to the bounty of the Government.

We call upon Congress for the immediate revision of our tariff laws to a revenue basis, to the end that every industry and every section may enjoy perfect equality under the law; and we favor the retention of the internal revenue tax on intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and protest against its proposed reduction for the purpose of continuing the present high tariff on the necessaries of life.

We are in favor of continuing the time-honored policy of the Democratic party of welcoming to our shores the liberty-loving people of all lands, who come here to conform to our laws and institutions, and become citizens of this country, but insist that stringent regulations be adopted and enforced to exclude the pauper, vicious, and criminal classes.

The noble and manly efforts of Gladstone, Parnell, and their associates in behalf of the cause of representative government for Ireland command our unqualified approval.

We commend the action of the Democratic members of the Twenty-first General Assembly in supporting the Cassett bill and the bill against the holding of lands by non-resident aliens, and we pledge our candidates to the support of these measures in the next Legislature.

The vigorous prosecution of faithless officials and those who have corrupted them now being conducted by Democratic prosecuting officers in New York and Chicago is a hopeful sign of a reform of public morals, and we believe the same measure of justice that is visited upon bribery of local boards should be visited upon the same offense when committed in State and National Legislatures.

We favor such legislation by Congress as will make all corporations for the purposes of litigation residents and citizens of the State in which they do business.

We are opposed to all sumptuary legislation and in favor of the repeal of the present prohibitory liquor law and the substitution instead of a local option and carefully guarded license law, with a minimum license fee of $500, for the better control of the liquor traffic.

We believe that railroad companies are public corporations and, therefore, subject to public control. We demand such legislation by Congress and the State Legislature as will apply to State and inter-State transportation of freights and passengers—the principles of the Reagan bill that all rates shall be reasonable and shall be made public, with no discriminations against individuals or localities, no rebates or drawbacks, the same charge for the same service to all persons, and no higher charge for a less than for a greater service, the prohibition of pooling in every form, and equal facilities and opportunities to all shippers. We oppose the free transportation of any and favor the cheap transportation of all. We believe that the first-class roads can profitably carry passengers at two cents per mile, and we demand a law restricting them to such a charge. We are opposed to special tribunals for the settlement of railroad questions, and especially to such tribunals having power to suspend the laws of the land. We therefore favor the abolition of all such tribunals, and believe that the ordinary courts of the country should be vested with full power to enforce the just obligations of the companies and to award adequate damages to persons injured by their violation.

Every citizen of the State is entitled to vote, and his vote should be as effective as the vote of any other citizen. We denounce, as in violation of this inherent right and as a practical disfranchisement of the majority of our people, the infamous gerrymander made by the Republicans in the last General Assembly by which a small minority of the people were vested with full control of the law-making power, and we pledge our best endeavors to restore representation according to population and to secure the right of the majority to rule. We cordially invite the cooperation with us of all persons in accord with these principles in our endeavor to carry them into effect.

We favor such legislation as will grant to employés of corporations liberty to buy of whom they please.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of candidates was then begun. Senator Cassett nominated Maj. T. J. Anderson of Marion County for Governor, and Capt. Bell presented the name of S. L. Bestow of Lucas County. In doing this he spoke as the representative of the Union Labor Convention, and said that convention had adjourned hoping and praying that the Democratic party would select a candidate from the industrial classes. The first ballot resulted: Anderson, 424; Bestow, 165; Weaver, 5; Whiting, 6; and Anderson was declared the nominee for Governor. During the call it was announced that under no circumstances would Gen. Weaver be a candidate.

For Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Elder of Hancock County was nominated by a vote of 308½ to 283½ for W. H. Jacques and 7 for M. L. Wheat.

For Supreme Judge, C. S. Fogg of Guthrie County was nominated by 351 votes to 200 for D. F. Miller Sr. Prof. Hugh W. Sawyer of Hamburg was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction by acclamation, and the convention adjourned.

After the adjournment of the Union Labor convention yesterday Gen. Weaver began to devote his attention to the Democrats. Just before the opening of their convention this morning he approached one of the delegates from Pottawattamie County and said to him: "The Union Labor convention yesterday pointed out the way to victory, and for God's sake don't throw away the advantage you have gained. Nominate some such man as Anderson or Bestow and the farmers will stand by you, for I tell you their convention is bound to be held." He also suggested Whiting as a candidate. Gen. Weaver was then asked whether he would take the nomination himself and he shrewdly answered: "O, no, I have got a contract with the people in my district to serve them in Congress." It is probable that Weaver's influence will be given to the ticket today, and he is reported as being greatly pleased with the platform.

The Democratic State Central Committee was organized tonight by the selection of Ed H. Hunter of Corning as Chairman and C. D. Fullen of Fairfield, Secretary.

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

THOMAS J. ANDERSON, the nominee for Governor, resides at Knoxville, Marion County. He was born in Fulton County, Illinois, March 4, 1837, and is fourteen days older than President Cleveland. When 16 years old he came to Iowa and located in Marion County, where he has since lived. He was a member of the Fortieth Iowa Infantry during the war, served at the siege of Vicksburg, and attained the rank of Captain. He studied in the schools at Oskaloosa, Ia., and subsequently studied law. In 1874 he ran on the Anti-Monopoly ticket for District Judge, and although he ran 1,100 votes ahead of his ticket he was defeated. He is at present County Attorney.

JAMES M. ELDER, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, has lived in Hancock County for twenty years, and is a farmer and horticulturist and a director in the State Horticultural Society. He is also a lawyer and member of a flourishing legal firm at Garner. He is about 50 years of age.

PROF. HUGH W. SAWYER, the nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is a Tennesseean by birth and is 37 years of age. When the war broke out he entered the service at the age of 14 as a drummer-boy in the Forty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteers. After the war he obtained an education in a Tennessee institution and has for the last twelve years been at the head of the schools at Hamburg, Ia.

CHARLES S. FOGG, the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a resident of Stuart, Guthrie County. He is about 38 years of age. He studied law at the State University of Iowa and has practiced at Stuart for the last twelve years. He has the reputation of being a fairly shrewd attorney.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

An Address Issued to Republican Voters of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—The Republican State Committee has issued an address to voters detailing the work of the late convention and referring to the nominations as follows:

The State ticket presented for your suffrage this year is one of unusual excellence and strength. It is composed of life-long Republicans—men of experience, high character, and great personal popularity. It was hardly within the power of the convention to have nominated a better or stronger ticket, or one more worthy of the confidence and support of the party.

It remains now for you, fellow-Republicans, to complete your legislative and county tickets; nominations should be made by Oct. 1, and a thorough organization of every kind completed as quickly as possible. Headquarters of your State Central Committee will be at once established in this city, and the committee will be glad to hear immediately from thousands of Republicans as to the situation and outlook in their respective localities.

In view of the glorious record of your party in the past, and the great work that lies directly before it to be accomplished now and in the near future, personal ambitions and petty strifes must seem wholly unworthy to be cherished. Let all differences be laid aside and united effort be put forth for another splendid victory on Iowa soil.

Samuel Stuart Carlisle Minister to Bolivia.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The newly-appointed Minister to Bolivia, Samuel Stuart Carlisle of New Orleans, is 52 years of age and was originally from Missouri. He was educated at the University of Missouri, where he graduated when young. When the war broke out he entered the Confederate army as a private in the First Missouri Infantry, and latterly served on the staff of Gen. John S. Bowen. When the war was over Mr. Carlisle made New Orleans his home and engaged in the cotton business on Carondelet street. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar, from 1881 to 1884 he was a member and President of the City School Board. In 1884 he was elected State Senator. He is what is known as a McEnery Democrat, but received also the support of Senator Gibbon and the Nichols wing of the party on account of his superior ability and personal popularity.

The Veteran Vote on a Pension Bill.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Returns completed today at Grand Army Department headquarters from 143 of the 228 posts in Wisconsin give 4,467 votes in favor of the National Pensions Committee's new bill, which is regarded as practically the same as the old dependent bill, and but 112 votes against it, 110 posts voting unanimously for the bill. But one post gave a majority against it, doing so the returns state on the ground that it would be useless to present in Congress a measure which would meet the same fate at the hands of the President as did the old bill.

Clendenin and the Printing Combine.

An important matter which will come before the Democratic State Central Committee is the consideration of a resolution asking the President to remove Postmaster Clendenin of Springfield for his participation in the State printing "combine." The State Senate "big four"—Stevenson of Shelby, Seiter of St. Clair, Higgins of Perry, and Forman—are here to press their demand upon the committee for the passage of that resolution. Orendorff, Clendenin's attorney, is a prominent member of the committee, and Tom Merritt, who got in last night, said he was for the Postmaster too. Other members of the committee who have arrived are Thomas McNeely of Menard, M. N. Gish of Peoria, George Breaton of Tuscola, T. F. Bouton of Jonesboro, and James S. Ewing of Bloomington. The fight over the Springfield Post-Office matter is going to be a very warm one, all the Springer influence and that of others whom the *State Register* can help or hurt being arrayed in Clendenin's favor. A member of the committee said in confidence last night that the real secret of the fight was not a personal matter against Clendenin at all, but purely a political move. The Democrats want to use the State printing steal for campaign purposes against the Republicans, and particularly to down any of the present State officers who may be renominated. They cannot do this as long as one of the combination is a leading Democrat holding place and power. If they can get him deposed and censured by the President the way would then be clear to use the combine scandal effectively against the Republicans, the present State Government, and personally against any of the present officers who might be renominated.

T. F. Bouton of Jonesboro, one of the members of the State Central Committee, in conversation about politics in general, said as far as he knew there was a wonderful degree of unanimity in Southern Illinois for the renomination of Cleveland. State politics had hardly been mentioned as yet, and Grinnell's candidacy for Governor had only received a passing notice. With reference to the State Committee taking up the Clendenin case he said there was a difference of opinion as to whether it was a matter that the committee could properly take cognizance of, but he was unwilling to say how the sentiment was divided, nor would he indicate what the probable action would be.

WANT AN EQUAL CHANCE.

PROTEST OF ILLINOIS MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

They Want an Even Show with Men Who Do Business in Other States—The Dictation of Eastern Trunk Lines Declared to Be Responsible for Present Discriminations—The State Railroads Don't Seem to Think the Rates Are Too High—An Important Conference.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The meeting today between the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, the leading officials of the railroads in this State, and delegations of merchants and manufacturers from the principal cities in Illinois, for the purpose of considering the complaints of the latter regarding alleged discrepancies in inter-State and State rates, and their demand for a reduction of the Illinois State tariff, was a highly interesting one, and lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until nearly 7 o'clock in the evening, with a short intermission for dinner. All the railroads in the State, with the exception of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western and Lake Erie & Western, the two lines mostly complained of, were represented. Delegations of business-men from the leading cities in Illinois were also on hand, seemingly determined to have a lively tussle with the railroads. The entire day was spent in discussion, and at times the proceedings became quite animated, but a conclusion was not reached, and the indications now are that the meeting will not get through its work before Saturday. Telling arguments were made by both sides, and the desultory discussions at times were of rather an interesting and animated nature, the attitude assumed by the Commissioners and the interrogatories put by them to the railroad men seeming to indicate that their sympathies were with the shippers and manufacturers.

During the proceedings the fact leaked out that the Eastern trunk lines by their unwarrantable dictation over their Western connections are in a great measure responsible for the discriminations about which the Illinois merchants and manufacturers are complaining. It appears from testimony produced that the trunk lines refuse to interchange traffic with their Western connections unless the latter adopt the rates dictated by them and allow the trunk lines to make whatever competitive rates they choose to all local points on their lines, though, by an ingenious system of divisions, the Western roads are in a measure remunerated for the sacrifices they make by being allowed as large a proportion of the through rate for a shorter haul on their own line as for a longer one.

Still the Ohio & Mississippi, Indiana, Bloomington & Western, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, the Lake Erie & Western, and all other Illinois cross-lines are to blame, for if they only had the backbone to show a bold front to the Eastern trunk lines and rebel against their lawless exactions the latter would not be able for one moment to keep up their practices, and the Eastern combination would be shattered into atoms.

Mr. W. A. Brubaker, Manager of the Peoria Freight Bureau, on behalf of the merchants and manufacturers said the railroads virtually admitted that the allegations made were true. Chairman Rinaker handed Mr. Brubaker the charges that had been submitted to the commission and asked him to state the facts to the meeting. Mr. Brubaker then read the statement showing the serious discrepancies between State and inter-State points as published in last Monday's TRIBUNE. Besides the facts contained in that document similar inconsistencies were charged in the classification of agricultural implements. Chairman Rinaker wanted to know what roads were guilty of discrimination in rates as complained of. Mr. Brukaker mentioned all east and west lines in the State. Chairman Rinaker asked what the effect of these discriminations between State and inter-State rates had upon merchants and manufacturers. Mr. Brubaker replied that it prevented manufacturers in this State from competing against manufacturers in neighboring States. For instance: Peoria stove manufacturers had been forced entirely out of the trade because Cincinnati manufacturers could ship to Danville and other points in this State at a lower rate than stoves could be shipped from Peoria. The distance from Cincinnati was more than double that from Peoria.

Senator Ainsworth of Moline said Illinois men had to pay more for the raw material and more freight on the manufactured article than manufacturers in adjoining States. Chairman Rinaker said he understood that railroads were treating the Commissioners' maximum rates as their regular rates and that the railroads claimed they could not make lower rates. Mr. Brukaker said the railroads claimed that if they reduced rates to one point they had to reduce the rates correspondingly to all intermediate points.

THE CASE OF THE RAILROADS.

Mr. Parker of the Cairo Short Line opened the case for the railroads. He said the charges presented could not well be controverted without first holding a conference between the State roads and their connections in adjoining States. It involved the consideration of the question whether the manufacturers in other States did not pay as high rates as Illinois manufacturers, and whether manufacturers in Illinois cannot ship to other States at equally low rates; also the question had to be considered whether the charges had all been preferred and whether the lowering of rates in Illinois would not so cripple the roads that it might react upon the complaining merchants and manufacturers. He thought the merchants at the points principally affected should meet with the roads directly charged with discrimination and if possible compromise the matter. The railroads were not prepared to respond to these general charges. If specific charges were made they would answer them. He would suggest that all these charges be made in writing and that an adjournment be taken and they be considered during the interval. The matter hinged largely on the financial condition of the roads, and further if they would present that part of the case he thought it advisable before final action was taken to have a conference between the Illinois roads and their connections to see what arrangements in regard to inter-State rates can be made.

Chairman Rinaker said the interest in this was so great on both sides that it was necessary to have the subject fairly considered. The Illinois rates as well as those fixed by the railroads themselves were not mathematically correct, and articles of less value were often carried for more than articles of greater value. This had to be regulated on some principle of reason.

Mr. Ripley of the Burlington sneeringly replied that the information was evidently derived from the newspapers, but Chairman Rinaker promptly refuted the slander and informed Mr. Ripley that the information came from a venerable railroad manager. Morris Rosenfeld, a manufacturer, said there was no complaint against individual roads; they came to protest against existing tariffs and asked for a reduction of rates. This was the whole question, and all the rest was a side issue. Chairman Rinaker fully agreed with the gentleman, and the meeting adjourned for dinner.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling Chairman Rinaker inquired whether the complainants had anything further to suggest. Mr. Brubaker wished to state that the inter-State rates were also applied between local points in Indiana and Ohio. He could see no reason why this could be done in those States and not in Illinois. The railroads were again called upon by Chairman Rinaker to further state their case. Mr. George W. Parker of the Cairo Short Line said he had nothing further to say regarding the railroads in general, but would protest on behalf of his own road against the rates promulgated July 25. There were wrongs committed and inconsistencies existed that should be removed, and efforts were making to rectify them. There was a marked difference between through and local business. Railroads were built to accommodate local traffic, and not for through business; for the benefit of the country along their lines, and to that traffic they must and do look for support. It was therefore to the interest of the development of the local traffic to make through rates, as by the addition of through business the railroads can reduce local rates. There was no good cause for most of these complaints. Many charges were made that could not be supported by facts. One-quarter of a cent reduction on grain was of more benefit to the farmers of Illinois than any amount of reduction on merchandise. The commission was asked to reduce rates on all roads because a few small lines were guilty of irregularity.

Mr. Brubaker showed that Mr. Ripley's own road had made rates from Louisville to Galesburg, Burlington, and other Illinois points lower than were made from Chicago to those points. Mr. Ripley admitted the fact and said it was simply a question whether he should take any Louisville business from his connections or not. He would be glad to remedy it but could not. Because railroads were often compelled to charge less than Commissioners' rates was no argument why the Commissioners' schedule is too high. It was impossible to make schedules applicable to all roads. All that the commission had to do was to make reasonable maximum rates above which railroads could not go. Gen. McNulta, receiver of the Wabash, then made a most eloquent and witty speech but laid himself open to severe criticism on the part of the business men, who catechised him sharply, by making assertions he was not prepared to prove. His principal argument was that roads could not live unless they took through business in connection with local business, and that through business could only be secured by making lower rates than could be made on local traffic. Mr. Jeffery of the Illinois Central said there were apparently many discrepancies in the tariff which needed correction and therefore suggested the appointment of a committee from the railroads and the manufacturers and merchants to see if they couldn't harmonize their differences and then come before the commission with some definit proposition.

Mr. Duncan of the Ohio & Mississippi explained that the discrepancies between State and inter-State rates were entirely due to the hogginshness of the Eastern trunk lines.

It was shown that inter-State rates applied in Indiana but not in Illinois. To this Mr. Parker of the Cairo Short Line replied that the railroads must earn enough to keep their lines in good order. Mr. E. P. Ripley of the Burlington thought that the question to be discussed was whether the charges revealed such a condition of affairs as to make action by the commission necessary. There were three ways by which these evils could be remedied: First, by raising inter-State rates, which he considered the best solution; second, that rates on roads immediately interested in this question be reduced and discrimination be thus stopped; third, that rates generally be reduced to the basis proposed by the commission. The last proposition, if carried out, he said, would ruin the railroads.

In the evening the railroad men and shippers held separate conferences which lasted fully two hours. They appointed joint conference committees, six on the part of the railroad men and seven on the part of the shippers, instructing them to reach if possible mutual points of suggestion looking to a settlement of all differences, but not authorizing them to transact anything finally binding. The joint committees then went into conference, and were still in session at a late hour.

After it had been decided that the railroads should appoint a committee to meet with the manufacturers and merchants during the evening, with a view of effecting a compromise, the meeting adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

THEY ARE ALL ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

The New County Employes Are to Be Caucused On Today.

Chairman Purington has called on the Public Service Committee to meet at 2 o'clock today to caucus on the different county employés to be appointed and attend to other important matters. The meeting promises to be rather an interesting one, as a strong fight will be made against the present heads of the asylum and poorhouse and a new County Agent will be elected. There will be some opposition to Warden Stephens of the hospital, but whether it is strong enough to knock him out remains to be seen. There will also be a rattling of the bones of the different engineers, and even Engineer Trowbridge of the hospital, employed after Ed McDonald was convicted, is in danger of decapitation. There is no doubt but that County Attorney Bliss and his assistant, David Sullivan, will be retained. County Agent James O'Brien will be retired, and it looks as though A. J. Galloway would be given his position. Dr. J. C. Corbus is the strongest antagonist of Dr. Spray, and Dr. Hoffman may make a pretty strong fight against Dr. Conley. T. C. Hill is Warden Stephen's strongest opponent, David Bauld looms up as the man for Court-House Engineer Oliver's place, and Engineer John Slack is after Walbridge's place.

The employes of the different county offices whose salaries were reduced by the board Wednesday are already organizing to test in the courts the question of the ability of the Commissioners to change the salaries of the help in a county officer's employ after the salaries under that officer have once been fixed. They claim that under a previous decision of the court the board has exceeded its authority. The County Attorney says he has no doubt the board will be sustained in its action.

The County Attorney has not decided yet, viz.: whether the legal compensation of the commissioners is $2.50 or $5 a day. He says he will today. In the meantime, however, the County Clerk, who has to sign the warrants, says that he will not sign any warrants if the pay is fixed at $5, as he now believes that the legal compensation is $2.50.

An error crept into the report on the board proceedings yesterday by which it was said that the abstract department of the Recorder's office was abolished, instead of that the board did not fix any salaries for the employés of that department. Some of the members today expressed surprise that no salaries were fixed, and claim that it was an oversight, while others infer that it was an intentional omission.

Committee-Clerk James C. Strain dropped out of the board rooms yesterday, and his position will be filled next Monday by the appointment of Nic Michaels, his former assistant. John Benham is willing to accept the place of purchasing agent, and he will doubtless be confirmed.

DEADLY FEUD IN ARIZONA.

Two Factions of Ranchmen Waging War—Eleven Men Killed and the End Not Yet.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Sept. 1.—Reports that Sheriff Mulvenon and posse had been killed in attempting to arrest the members of the warring Tewksbury and Graham factions at Pleasant Valley, in this county, are without foundation. A feud of long standing between Tewksbury and Graham was resumed two weeks ago in an encounter at Pleasant Valley, in which three men were killed. Several engagements have occurred since, in which eleven men have been killed. The factions are cattle and sheep men, and the fight is the outgrowth of conflicting interests of the two branches stock-growing on the range. Last week Sheriff Mulvenon and posse left Prescott for the scene of the outlawry with the intention of arresting all the parties. Reports of a conflict with the outlaws have gained currency, but it has been definitly ascertained that no information whatever has been received from Sheriff Mulvenon since his departure from Prescott.

A Peddler Shoots His Wife and Daughter.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Thomas Joyce, a vegetable peddler living on Old avenue, fatally shot his wife and seriously wounded his daughter, aged 18 years, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. Joyce had been drinking hard for several months, and was frequently before the Mayor for abusing his family. Without any warning he drew a revolver and fired four shots at his wife and daughter. Two of the bullets struck Mrs. Joyce, and the other two entered the body of his daughter. Both fell bleeding to the floor, and the would-be murderer then turned coolly from the house and started down street. Before he had gone far, however, he was captured and taken to the station. Mrs. Joyce is unconscious, and will die. One ball entered her brain and the other lodged in her thigh. The daughter has an ugly wound in her side and another in her hip. Her condition is quite serious, but it is thought she will recover.

Sale of Wheat on Dresbach's Account.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—The sale of 6,000 tons of wheat for the benefit of the creditors of Dresbach & Rosenfeld, the recent bull operators, took place at the Produce Exchange this forenoon. The first sale of 100 tons was made at $1.23¾ per cental. The succeeding 300 tons sold down to $1.22¼, after which the price rose quickly to $1.25, and the final sales were made at $1.27. The prices obtained are considerably higher than had been deemed possible. Wheat for seller 1887 is $1.22¼.

Beaten and Robbed in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—This afternoon Luke Hopson, 86 years old, of Austin, Tex., was found in an alley horribly bruised about the head and neck, and with several ribs broken. He was removed to the hospital. He can give only a confused account of his injuries, but says he was beaten and robbed by strangers.

A NAPOLEONIC SWINDLE.

IVES SAID TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY ISSUED RAILROAD STOCK.

Nine Million Dollars' Worth of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Preferred Alleged to Have Been Put Out by the Wall Street Financier in Private Loans Without Consideration to the Company—A Suit Begun to Prevent the Stocks Being Legalized.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Nine million dollars is in jeopardy, and Ives & Co. are again before the courts. But this time Wall street's latest "Napoleon of Finance" must answer a more serious charge than making away with cash-books and ledgers. It is that of deliberately swindling the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stockholders out of $9,000,000. The United States courts have been called upon to decree that this big sum, issued by Ives as "preferred stock" of the road, when he and his partner had control, be totally wiped out of existence as fraudulent. Wall street already holds most of the stock as collateral for money loaned to Ives & Co. If the allegations in the case are true, consternation will follow. These particulars were obtained: Mr. George J. Bland of this city, who owns 100 shares of stock in the road, began suit in the United States Circuit Court for an injunction restraining Ives, Stayner, and Doremus, and all who hold the preferred stock as collateral for loans to Ives & Co., as well as W. N. Cromwell, Ives' assignee, "from taking, doing, aiding, or permitting any act, measure, or proceeding whatever to validate or confirm the pretended certificates of preferred stock," and from making the same "of any force whatever against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad or its stockholders." The motion is set down for hearing tomorrow at 11 a. m. But there appearing to be danger of "irreparable injury from delay," as Mr. Bland's petition sets forth, a temporary injunction was promptly obtained and served on all the parties named as defendants today. Each of the defendants must appear in court tomorrow and show cause why the injunction shall not be granted. Mr. Bland takes this step because, as he avers, he has been informed that an arrangement has been entered into between Ives and a number of others, together with the newly-elected officers of the road, "in some manner unknown to him," to ratify the issue of the stock by voting on it, and thus make it valid and a legal obligation of the road, "without proper payment to the railroad of the value of the same."

He also alleges that those holding the stock "threaten to sell it so as to prevent its cancellation and discharge as an obligation of the railroad." In his affidavit Mr. Bland does not mince matters. After telling of Stayner's election as President of the road, and the selection of Ives as first Vice-President, and Woodruff as Secretary and Treasurer, in 1886, he says a resolution was passed by them to issue preferred stock "to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000," but upon the condition that such stock was only to be issued in the interest of the road, and only upon the payment into the treasury of a sum equal to $100 per share for each share issued. He then gives this highly interesting account of the young financiers' "brilliant" style of railroad manipulation:

After the passage of such resolution authorizing the issuance of such preferred stock, the said defendants, Stayner and Ives, in direct violation of the terms and conditions upon which said stock was to be issued, and in contravention of their obligation as officers of said corporation, and with intent, as deponent is informed and believes, to cheat and defraud said corporation, its owners and stockholders, did proceed to issue, or cause to be issued, upwards of $9,000,000 of said preferred stock to themselves and their business firm, H. S. Ives & Co., first causing the firm to give its check drawn by themselves, upon themselves, in their individual capacities, and taking and receiving from themselves to themselves, as officers of the road, the check as payment for the stock, the whole of which was a subterfuge and fraud upon the railroad company.

Mr. Bland further alleges that the firm then hypothecated the stock for the use and loan of large sums of money—at least $4,000,000—and kept and applied the same to their own use. It is also charged that Ives & Co.'s assignment was made for the purpose of defrauding the railroad company, and that the payment to the railroad "was pretended and false in every respect and of no avail to it." Mr. Bland claims that if this stock has any value it is the property of the railroad and not of Ives & Co. It was stated by a prominent lawyer, who was asked about the suit, that if this stock is declared void all who hold it become merely unsecured creditors of Ives & Co.

A NOTABLE WEDDING IN NEW YORK.

Prof. Merrill of Columbia College and Miss Winifred Edgerton United.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The marriage of Prof. F. J. H. Merrill of Columbia College and Miss Winifred Edgerton of Ripon, Wis., was solemnized at Trinity Church today. The bride was dressed in a costume of white embossed satin with lace trimmings, and wore a long lace veil. She was attended by Miss Lothrop as bridemaid. Mr. T. D. Ramfant was the best man. The regular service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Henry A. Adams, one of the assistant rectors of the church. The wedding was a quiet one. Among those who were present were the parents of the bride and groom, Dr. E. H. Cushman, Dr. Morris Henry, and Mr. Manniere. The wedding followed a courtship begun while the bride was a student at Columbia College, which institution in 1886 granted her a degree of Ph. D. This was the first time Columbia ever conferred a degree upon a woman. The degree was won after a hard fight by original work in mathematics under the special course for women as prescribed by the college. The lady is one of the best-known and most talented members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, before which society she read several valuable papers at its recent meeting in this city. Prof. Merrill is a graduate of Columbia College and the only son of Maj. Merrill of the United States army. He is assistant instructor in paleontology in the Columbia School of Mines, a thorough musician, and, like his talented wife, is a member of the Society for the Advancement of Science.

The Utes All on Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Maj.-Gen. Terry informs the War Department of the receipt of the following telegram from Maj. Randlett, dated Fort Duchesne, Aug. 30:

"Dawson with his troops, Indian-Agent Byrnes, and the head men of the Utes started yesterday to meet Gen. Crook and Gov. Adams at Meeker. The Utes are all on the reservation. There are no fears of any leaving it. This can be assured the people of Colorado."

MEEKER, Col., Sept. 1.—Gov. Adams, Gen. Crook, and Congressman Symes were engaged all yesterday discussing the Ute question, but have not arrived at any conclusion as to the settlement of the question. Nothing more will be done until the return of the Governor's courier, Joe Colbrand, who has been sent to the reservation to ask Colorow to be present at the conference.

Hanged in the Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Josiah Terrell of Meigs County, convicted of killing Charles Phelps, an old miser who lived near Pomeroy, was executed in the Ohio Penitentiary annex just after midnight tonight by Warden Coffin. The crime for which Terrell suffered death was committed Jan. 6 last, but was not discovered until two days later. Terrell was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, but stoutly protested his innocence to the last. He maintained a firm demeanor on the scaffold and said the blood of an innocent man was upon the officers.

The New Manitoba Railroad.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 1.—The slow progress of the legal machinery is the only feature in the Red River Valley Railroad situation just now. The opposition of the Canadian Pacific Railroad is most feared by the Manitoba Government, and its present quiescence is regarded as a prelude to a still more determined fight. Accidents barred, it is expected that the new road will be in running order by Oct. 15. An attempt will be made to have Van Horne examined when the case comes into court.

Perished in a Burning Seminary.

WATERVILLE, Mo., Sept. 1.—Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro was burned early this morning. A son of Stephen Jones, aged 16, perished in the flames. The building was occupied as a school by the Society of Friends. The school was burned a few years ago, and the present buildings were completed last year.

AN ILLINOIS FAMILY REUNION.

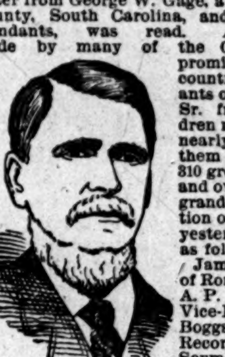
The Descendants of William Gaston, to the Number of 1,000, Meet at Home.

SALEM, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The second annual reunion of the descendants of William Gaston Sr., deceased, took place at the Mount Moriah Church, six miles southwest of this city, yesterday and today, there being nearly 1,000 in attendance each day. Persons were in attendance from all over this and adjoining counties. Lucinda Shelton, a granddaughter of William Gaston, came all the way from California to be present. Glee clubs and the Centralia Cornet Band were present today and added largely to the enjoyment of the occasion. An old arithmetic made by Robert Gaston in 1748 was on exhibition, and is kept by Rachel Gaston as a highly appreciated keepsake. The penmanship is very neat and the problems peculiar.



WILLIAM GASTON.

A very interesting letter from George W. Gage, a lawyer of Chester County, South Carolina, and one of the descendants, was read. Addresses were made by many of the Gastons and by prominent men from the country. The descendants of William Gaston Sr. from his six children now living number nearly 1,000. Three of them are grandchildren, 810 great-grandchildren, and over 600 great-great-grandchildren. The election of officers occurred yesterday, and resulted as follows: James M. B. Gaston of Rome, President; Dr. A. P. Kell of Foxville, Vice-President; F. G. Boggs of Walnut Hill, Recording Secretary; Seymour Andrews of Centralia, Corresponding Secretary. The preceding President, M. E. Gaston, was unable to attend.



JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

The occasion was a very pleasant one and long to be remembered. The time and place of holding the next reunion will be selected in the future by the officers.

The Gastons originally came to this country from France in a very early day, exiled in consequence of their religion. William Gaston, Sr., was born in North Carolina in 1765. At the age of 17 he enlisted in the Revolutionary War, and for five years was one of Gen. Washington's most active and brave soldiers. His family consisted of a wife, four sons, and five daughters, all of whom were Reformed Presbyterians in religious belief. The men were in politics old line Whigs.

William Gaston had an uncle named Justin Gaston, who served in the war for American freedom. He was the father of nine sons, all of whom went into the conflict with their father, and six of them fell pierced with British bullets. Justin Gaston, at the time of his enlistment, was 80 years of age, but he had the respect and confidence of his neighbors, and when in 1780 Tarleton's men had in cold blood killed a band of patriots under Gen. Buford Justin Gaston's patriotic spirit was aroused. He called to his presence his nine sons and his neighbors, many of whom were his relatives, and in a solemn manner they firmly promised each other that, come what might, the British oath they would never take. A British officer, on being informed of the Gaston compact, visited him and endeavored to dissuade him from his course, but without avail. As soon as the officer was gone Gaston summoned his friends to his presence, and the little band of thirty, with their flintlocks in trim, assembled with him at his house that night. Many times that number of British and Tories were encamped not many miles distant, and the little band of patriots determined to attack them without warning, and, if possible, put them to flight. They did so the following day and were successful. This resulted in inspiring within the breasts of the liberty-loving people confidence, and hundreds of men who had thought of giving up rubbed up their old rifles instead and formed bands determined to drive the British out of the country.

William Gaston brought up his family in South Carolina, and came to Illinois at an advanced age. He had two sons in the War of 1812, six grandsons in the Mexican War, two of whom were killed, one at Jalapa and the other at Matamoras. In the Civil War he had nine grandsons and thirty-three great-grandsons, two of whom were commissioned officers. There were in the family several physicians and preachers. Two served in the State Senate of Illinois, John Cunningham, an old citizen of this city, and William Gaston Jr., deceased, of Haines Township.

William Gaston's last resting-place is the old cemetery at the Covenanter church, and of the building there can be told many interesting reminiscences during the last fifty years. The church site was selected by Margaret Kell, the oldest daughter of William Gaston, and she was the first to be buried in the cemetery near the church, her funeral occurring Aug. 18, 1831. The church was erected in 1837, and the burden of the enterprise was borne by the Kells, Cunninghams, Gastons, and their family relations. The church is said to be the first erected in Marion County. The timbers were all hewn by hand, including the shingles and siding. Uncle David Stradley made the pulpit, which reaches half-way up to the ceiling. Uncle David is still living, and in the same place where he lived when he built the pulpit.

The Funk and Stubblefield Families United.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Two hundred and fifty members of the Funk and Stubblefield families of this county assembled at Funk's Grove Church near this city today on the occasion of the annual reunion. This Funk family is one of which the late Isaac Funk, the celebrated Illinois land owner, was the most prominent member, and whose sons, Senator Lafayette Funk, George W. Funk, B. F. Funk, and four others, are widely known. The Stubblefields are cousins of the Funks. It is safe to say that no one of all the 250 assembled today knew all the rest. A number were present from abroad.

QUIET REIGNING IN HAVANA.

Gen. Marin's Firmness Has the Effect of Preserving Order.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Advices from Havana state that the recent demonstrations against Capt.-Gen. Marin have blown over, although parties interested are still laboring to effect Marin's recall for having expelled unworthy or unnecessary members of the civil service. The regular troops have been withdrawn from the city, which had been in their possession for days, and volunteer troops are again intrusted with the peace of the city. The disturbance quieted more suddenly than it arose, Marin's firmness and decision having had the desired effect.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mail advices from Havana dated Aug. 27 give the following version of the recent riotous demonstrations there: "The most important event of the week was the unexpected visit of Gen. Marin to the custom-house for the purpose of ascertaining the real cause of the considerable decrease observed in the proceeds from customs. This unusual measure gave rise to some excitement in certain circles, but the General's action is highly commended by the business community. Scarcely anything is known by the public as to the extent of the frauds, but all the employés of the custom-house were discharged and new appointments made. The subsequent day, despite the Governor-General's prohibition, a demonstration took place amidst cheers for Spain, Gen. Marin, and particularly Gen. Salamanca. A second demonstration was to have taken place the following evening, but was prevented by the police and troops, previously distributed through the parks and principal streets. In view of this the Government issued a proclamation suggesting to the people to abstain from further demonstration, and yet a third one was gotten up for Thursday last. A crowd assembled at the park numbering over 2,000, but the troops charged upon and dispersed them, wounding seven. At first, these demonstrations were merely for the purpose of congratulating Gen. Marin upon his severe measures against the authors of the frauds and irregularities in the custom-house, but they subsequently assumed a new aspect, for the cheers were then exclusively for Gen. Salamanca. This change was caused by the enraged employés who lost their positions in the custom-house. The rioters demanded of the Government Gen. Salamanca's appointment as Governor-General of the island."

Combination of Stove Manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—All the vapor stove manufacturers in the United States are contemplating a scheme whereby they can combine and do business under one name. A committee representing the manufacturers are here for the purpose of discussing the matter. There will be sixteen manufacturers of vapor stoves in the association, eight of them being located in this city and the others at different points in the country. The amount of capital stock of the proposed consolidated company has not been fixed by the committee, but they decided that 20 per cent of it should be represented by machinery, patterns, tools, and patent rights; 20 per cent by stock on hand; and that 60 per cent should go for good will.

Heavy Earthquake Shock at Tucson, Ari.

TUCSON, Ari., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This morning at 9 o'clock a heavy earthquake shock was felt here. It lasted seven seconds. The oscillations were northwest to southwest.

NOW LAKE WILL COME IN.

SHE IS HESITATING ONLY BECAUSE OF TWO THINGS.

Englewood Wants Her Prohibition District Protected and the People Desire the Privilege of Building Frame Houses—Advantages to Be Derived from Annexation—Talks with Prominent Men in the Great Southern Suburb and What They Have to Say.

"Wilt come and live with me?" quoth Miss Chicago. "An' by my faith if thou wilt come thou shalt have of the best that I can offer thee, and thou and I will live for aye in peace and harmony."

"Forsooth, that would I do, fair maid, and gladly, too," quoth she of Lake, "but that I fear me much thou wouldst my ruination be, for I, in faith, a reputation have for great sobriety, while thou dost revel and drink deep and most unseemly orgies hold. And should I come and live with thee I might become as bold. Nay, nay! Avaunt! I'll none of thee, lest thou shouldst force thy wine on me."

"Go to, thou foolish girl! Thy local option shall be safe as thou canst wish. So reads the law, and thou canst ask no more. Now haste thee to the archive hall, and there pore o'er the statutes that the noble lords who rule the land last session passed. Fie, fie upon thee, silly girl. Seek wisdom, and thou'lt learn thou hast no cause to fear. Thou canst with perfect safety aye live here."

Of a verity the Town of Lake is to be annexed to Chicago; no one attempts to deny that. But when? Well, that is the question upon which the property-owners are divided; and yet they are not so much divided in opinion as is generally supposed. Many wish to come in at once without imposing any special conditions, but the great majority of those living in Englewood have fears for the safety of their prohibitory law. That is the main objection raised, but it is not a valid one, as a law was passed last session of the Legislature that exactly covers this point. Englewood will have as perfect control over its Local Option law after annexation as it has now. The law says:

All ordinances for the regulation or restraint of the sale of intoxicating liquors which shall be in force in the whole or any part of said annexed territory at the time of said annexation shall continue in force therein and shall not be repealed except on the petition of 100 householders within said prohibited portion, and a vote for such repeal of the majority of all the Aldermen of the Common Council of the city to which such territory shall be annexed, including the vote therefor of the Aldermen in whose ward said prohibited district shall then wholly or in part lie.

Under the present government the same body that made the Local Option law can repeal it, and as the men now in office will not always remain there must ever be danger of having it repealed. Manifestly the restrictions after annexation will be fully as great as now, and Englewood can have its prohibitory law as long as it wants it.

The only other objection raised is in regard to the extension of the fire limits, and that is merely a matter of police regulation. If the Town of Lake does not wish to be included in the fire limits it can probably be exempted. Thus the only two objections so far advanced are no objections at all.

As for the advantages—well, who are better able to show them than the men who live in the Town of Lake and have investigated the subject? A TRIBUNE reporter visited a number of them yesterday and let them speak for themselves. A. A. Abbott of the Abbott Buggy Company resides in Englewood and has devoted a good deal of his time and attention to this subject of annexation. He was asked yesterday what the sentiment of the people was and what advantages would accrue in case the town was annexed to Chicago.

"Well," he said, "there are very few people with whom I have conversed on the subject who are not in favor of annexation, provided that the prohibited saloon district and the fire ordinances are not disturbed. The former is amply provided for in the Annexation bill, and now, I think, is a good time to join the city, while our ordinances are all right, as they cannot be afterwards changed very easily; but some arrangement would have to be made with reference to the extension of the fire limits that would be satisfactory to the property-owners and assure them that the limits would not be extended before desired, or the question could not pass in my estimation. The handsome frame dwellings at a moderate cost are what has built up the south end of the town, and we are entitled to some consideration, as we have a population of nearly 70,000 and an assessed valuation of nearly $10,000,000, and are practically out of debt; we have our water and sewerage systems and police and fire departments, but lack a suitable form of government to manage and carry on these departments, and a city form of government of our own would only be an expensive and temporary makeshift. The time is also coming when we will want connections with the four-mile tunnel at Twelfth street, so that we can have pure water all the year round."

"How much has it been proposed to annex?"

"It has been proposed to annex the entire township, but I understand some objections have been raised by the farming district in the southwest corner. If a division was made it would be necessary to include the territory north of Fifty-fifth street and east of Centre avenue in order to take in our present water and sewerage systems, which could not be divided very well in case of annexation."

Albert H. Veeder, formerly Town Attorney of Lake, is in favor of the annexation, and he puts no conditions upon his approval of it. "It is absurd," said he, "that we should have a one-horse city, with all its expensive officers, when we are right by the side of a large city, rich and prosperous enough to be always able to have a first-class government."

"You think it would be of advantage to you to come in, then?"

"It would be of advantage in every way. It would increase the price of real estate and help us in the matter of loans on real estate. It would give us all the advantages of a large city, and we would have the benefit of a large and efficient political organization. Now, I don't mean to inveigh against the government of the Town of Lake, for it is good as far as it goes, but a little place can't have as efficient a government as a large city; it would require too much money. Take our fire department, for instance. It is as well conducted as is possible, but when there is a big fire we have to call on Chicago. And our water. We suffer every summer for lack of water. It is absurd that this should be so when we are so close to Lake Michigan. Water ought to be both plentiful and cheap, but the fact is we haven't the money to arrange for it, while Chicago is so far advanced that it will be always necessary for it to have pure water, and moreover it can afford to get it. Then the sewerage here is bad now. It has to be drawn down to the Chicago River at the corner of Halsted and Thirty-ninth streets, while we ought to have the advantage of Chicago's outlets. Then annexation would give us better educational advantages and all the petty political feuds of a small government would be avoided."

"Do you think there will be much opposition to the scheme?"

"Well, of course, those who are interested in maintaining a little government and running it are opposing it; but I believe that if it were submitted to the people understandingly it would be passed by a large majority. I don't believe in having all these little governments adjacent to Chicago at all. I think they all ought to come in and be united under one central government."

W. S. Proudfoot, a real-estate man, said promptly in reply to the reporter's question: "I am in favor of annexation."

"What do you think is the general feeling in the Town of Lake?"

"Well, I think the people are somewhat divided on the question, but, outside of those who want to run the Government, nearly every one is in favor of it. I don't think a small place should undertake to run a great political establishment; it should all be regulated from Chicago. It would then be more concentrated, and we would get better and more perfect service. We could afford to engage brainier men to attend to our interests and to serve at the head of our Government."

However, we must have our prohibitory law and a non-extension of the fire limits or we won't come in. That is the only trouble I can see."

C. W. Jones, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Telegraph Company's lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company, agreed with the sentiments expressed by the Citizens' Association of Englewood to the effect that it was very much in favor of it. "I don't know how the Stock-Yards people feel," he said, "but I am satisfied that a large majority of those living between Halsted and State streets, and south of Fifty-fifth street, are in favor, only they are afraid they will lose their prohibition, and that the fire-limits will be extended to include them. Assured on that point nine out of ten would vote for annexation today. The town has outgrown its present government, and the question is what it is best to do. For my part, I think it would be unwise to organize as a city, knowing that in time we will have to come into Chicago anyway. It would be a waste of money."

Charles S. Thornton, a lawyer, said: "I am opposed to annexation at this time, and shall be until we can get a guarantee that local option shall stay and that the fire limits shall not be extended to include us. The fire ordinance would kill the building interests there for at least ten years. I would not consider anything that the Common Council might say or do a sufficient guarantee."

George C. Ingham of Mills & Ingham said: "I am in favor of it if we can keep outside the fire limits and keep our local-option law. The local government I consider a very good and efficient one, but the water supply is bad and it is difficult to fix it, so if the objection I raised can be obviated I am in favor of coming in."

The Rev. F. G. Thearle, manager of the American Baptist Publishing Society, has just returned from his vacation and was not sure just how he stood on the subject. "I think I'd rather have the local government remain. I suppose we must come in some time, but I'm afraid when we do we'll lose our prohibition, and we've fought hard for it and want to hold it."

The conclusion to be arrived at from these interviews is that the Town of Lake will come in, and that soon. In them all but two objections are raised, and THE TRIBUNE has already shown that they are hardly worth the title of objections. In truth, Miss Chicago's invitation will shortly be accepted.

Father P. M. Flannigan of St. Ann's Church, Englewood, is in no way undecided in the matter, and his opinion is of particular value because of his great influence with his parishioners. He said: "I am in favor of annexation, and I think the only opposition to it comes from those who want to hold office—the little politicians whose influence it would destroy. Every argument is in favor of going into the city. It would increase the value of real estate 20 per cent, and it would improve our water and sewerage. The sewerage is bad here now, and the supply of water inadequate, but if we were all one we could afford to have a grand and perfect system. Why, with all the imperfections the taxes here now are higher than in Chicago. I am emphatically opposed to setting up a little city government, and, as we owe our importance, and in fact everything to Chicago, I think the sooner we join her the better. Since the new Election law has gone into force there is every prospect of having a good government there, and it would do away with all the petty little political fights and jealousies here. There was a time when, I think, the packers feared their interests might suffer in such an event, but that fear disappeared with the advent of the new Election law. However, I think it will be advisable not to extend the fire limits for the present."

Dr. C. H. Lovewell is President of the Citizens' Association of Englewood, and that organization is almost a unit for annexation. Said Dr. Lovewell: "Of course, we want to keep our local option; but that will be safer under the statute through which we will be annexed to Chicago than it is now. Just as sure as we have another town election we will jeopardize that law. I believe the liquor interests are willing to put up $75,000 to have that law repealed, and it only requires three trustees to do it. They can't touch any of the present board, but they may of the next. As I say, they only have to get three now, while if we are annexed it will require a majority of the whole Common Council. Our prohibition would be safer in Chicago than out. I know the local press is opposed to it, but then the town printing amounts to a good deal. If annexation should kill the local press it would at least put a stop to a lot of disgusting mud-slinging. The water supply and the sewerage are pretty fair as far as Englewood is concerned, but there is a good deal of trouble further west of us. And even here the water is not as good as it might be. I have exchanged bottles of water with B. W. Thomas, both being drawn about the same time, and the water he sent me from the city was much purer than ours. I believe the subject of annexation will come up at the election this fall, and that we will then come in."

Dr. A. H. Champlin spoke very briefly, but to the point. "I can't find any arguments against annexation," he said, "but I find all in favor of it. That's all I can say."

OBITUARY RECORD OF A DAY.

Death of Prof. John Avery, Late of Bowdoin College.

BRIDGTON, Me., Sept. 1.—Prof. John Avery, late Professor of Greek at Bowdoin College, died suddenly this morning at North Bridgeton. Prof. Avery had been connected with Bowdoin College many years and was widely known among the alumni of the college. He was a recognized authority in ancient languages, being master of fifteen, and a frequent contributor to magazines. He resigned his position at Bowdoin that he might give more time to the study of science.

Death of Mrs. Henrietta Ulrich.

Mrs. Henrietta Ulrich, who died at Carthage, Ill., Aug. 30, was the daughter of Counselor Justice John Von Reisenkampff, Collector of the Port of Reval. She was born Oct. 25, 1797, in Reval, Russia, and was married to Augustus Louis Ulrich, Oct. 22, 1814, who lived in St. Petersburg. They remained in the latter city till 1817, when they came to the United States and located at Rahway, N. J. Subsequently he moved his business and family to Fishkill, N. Y. He died Sept. 16, 1841, after which Mrs. Ulrich moved with her family to Springfield, Ill., where one of her sons-in-law lived. Mrs. Henrietta Ulrich was a sincere Christian and a lady of good education, speaking and writing several languages. Her life was active and useful and she enjoyed remarkable strength of mind and body to a very old age.

United States Marshal Couzins.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—Mr. John E. D. Couzins, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri, died early this morning of dropsy at his home, No. 3456 Chestnut street, in this city, aged 73 years. Mr. Couzins had been a resident of St. Louis for fifty-one years, and during that time had filled the positions of Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of Police, Inspector of Buildings, Inspector of Customs, and finally three years ago was appointed by the late President Arthur to the United States Marshalship of the Eastern District of Missouri, which office he continued to hold until the time of his death. He leaves two children—a daughter, Miss Phœbe Couzins, the well-known lecturess and advocate of female suffrage, and a son, John, who was Deputy Marshal in his office.

Mrs. Mary Post.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Post, mother of Gen. P. S. Post, died last night, aged 87 years. She had been a resident of Galesburg since 1855. She descended from Robert Coe, who come from England to America in 1634. Her father fought in the Revolutionary War, and was prominent in New York politics subsequently. Her husband fought in the War of 1812, while her son, Gen. Post, was a gallant Union soldier.

THE NEWS FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Mail-Carriers Fined—New Corporations Licensed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Cyrus A. Minor, an ex-mail-carrier at Belleville, Ill., was fined $25 and costs in the Federal District Court today for accepting money to get Charles B. Bertorelli appointed as his successor. Bertorelli was fined the same amount for giving money to secure a governmental appointment.

Licenses of incorporation were issued to the following companies by the Secretary of State today:

The Griswold Lumber Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to deal in lumber; incorporators, Henry W. Griswold, Watson L. Seward, and Luther Williams.

Deutscher Unterstuetzungs Band of Peru and vicinity; without capital stock; incorporators, Theodore Nelson, Johan Debus, and Henry Toellen.

The Improved Order of Red Men, Tribe No. 53, at Peoria; without capital stock; incorporators, J. F. Lindgren, A. L. Smith, and William Gauss.

Cheap Excursion Tickets to California

Will be sold by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company weekly during September and October. The rate will be only $80 for the round trip to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Colton, or San Diego. Tickets will be good to return until spring. For tickets, berths, and full information apply at ticket offices, 62 Clark street, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, or at the passenger station corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

CLEVELAND MINUS POWER.

THE PRESIDENT UNABLE TO APPOINT MEN TO MEET CHAMBERLAIN.

Secretary Bayard Nevertheless Insists that the Commissioners May Be Selected and Outlines His Plan—Members of the Medical Congress Ready to Get to Work—Reduction of the Public Debt During the Month of August—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There seems to be a difference of opinion in the State Department over the power of the President to appoint Commissioners to meet with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the other representatives of the English Government to settle the fisheries dispute. The President long ago asked Congress to grant this power, but the law-making department refused, the Senate, by a vote of thirty-five to ten, formally condemning the Cleveland-Bayard plan for a joint commission. This for a time put a quietus upon Secretary Bayard's pet policy for settling the great question. It has been revived again through the appointment of Mr. Chamberlain by the Salisbury Government, but while Secretary Bayard believes that the President has the right to appoint the Commissioners under his power to negotiate treaties subject to the approval of the Senate, Assistant Secretary Porter does not believe any such power exists. Secretary Bayard in discussing the subject of the commission today stated that after long and continuous correspondence between the two Governments the point had been reached where it is desirable for all concerned that a fair but permanent settlement should be brought about. It is therefore proposed that three Commissioners, to be selected by Mr. Bayard with the consent of the President, shall meet and discuss all matters pertaining to the fisheries question, with a similar number of representatives of the English Government, with a view to disposing of the question effectually, so far as it lies within their power to do so. Mr. Bayard says the consultation will take place in Washington as soon as the weather becomes cool and pleasant. He has not decided whom he will select to represent the United States on the commission, but he says he will have no difficulty in finding three men who are capable of dealing with the important matter in a manner that will reflect credit upon the United States and at the same time carefully guard and protect the rights of her citizens. He has in mind a dozen men who have made a study of the fisheries question and who would be perfectly able to take care of American interests, but does not wish to name any of them until he has found three men who will accept. Assistant Secretary Porter doubts the power of the President to appoint such a commission, and he laughed at the idea that they had been selected, as was stated in the London dispatches today. "There is no authority for their appointment," he said. "The President asked for this authority once, but Congress refused to give it." Gov. Porter is evidently apprehensive of a good deal of adverse criticism if the department should take a course that has been repudiated by Congress, and fears that the findings of such a commission would not meet with the approval of the Senate.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

A Decrease of Nearly $5,000,000 During the Month of August.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement, cents omitted:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$ 244,251,600
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,812,800
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	165,800
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,060,853,712
Interest	10,114,336
Total	$1,070,968,047
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	$ 4,397,715
Interest	186,931
Total	$ 4,584,647
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$ 346,738,120
Certificates of deposit	7,130,000
Silver certificates	88,765,340
Fractional currency (less $8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,943,994
Principal	$ 597,453,840
Interest prepaid, not accrued	1,075,280
TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal	$1,662,705,267
Interest	11,376,548
Total	$1,674,081,815
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$ 259,546,540
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total	$359,546,540
Total debt less available cash items	$1,314,535,275
Net cash in the Treasury	44,760,908
Debt less cash in Treasury Sept. 1, 1887	$1,269,774,366
Debt less cash in Treasury Aug. 1, 1887	1,274,583,842
Decrease of debt during the month	$ 4,809,475
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1887	9,654,370
CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	$ 88,765,340
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	147,876,585
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	7,130,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	14,698,983
Interest prepaid not accrued per department circular	1,075,280
Fractional currency	551
Total available for reduction of debt	$ 259,546,540
RESERVE FUND.	
Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	$ 100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt:	
Fractional silver coin	$ 26,148,531
Minor coin	110,799
Total	$ 26,259,331
Certificates held as cash	29,424,950
Net cash balance on hand	44,760,980
Total cash in Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account	$ 459,991,729

The total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of August was 9,282,000 pieces of the value of $3,303,300. Of this amount $60,000 was half eagles, $2,710,000 was silver, $195,000 dimes, and $78,300 minor coin. The total gold coinage was $60,000, and total silver $3,165,000.

The President has appointed Charles O. Stackslager Receiver of Public Money at Hailey, Idaho.

The six months allowed for the redemption of trade dollars will expire with the close of business Saturday. The redemptions to date amount to $7,153,000, and it is believed that there are only a few more of these coins outstanding.

THE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee Declares Its Readiness for Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Scores of fine-looking men wearing metal badges with red and blue backgrounds are in the city today. They are the advance-guard of the army of eminent men that will be here to attend the International Medical Congress next week. Several hundred have already arrived. When the headquarters were opened at Willard Hall this morning the names of 800 physicians in this country were on the roll, that number having notified the committee in advance of their intention to be present. This number was swelled by nearly 200 actual arrivals today, and by tomorrow night the city will be overrun with doctors, nearly all of whom are accompanied by their wives. The program for next week's work, which was issued today, makes a book of one hundred pages closely printed. The names of Chicagoans eminent in the profession frequently appear. Chicago furnishes the President of the congress in the person of Dr. N. S. Davis, while Dr. Hamilton of the marine-hospital service, whose executive ability has made the preliminary work a success, is also a Chicago man. Dr. Miller of that city will preside over the section devoted to obstetrics, and thirty papers on almost as many branches of medicine will be read by Chicago physicians. That this congress will be the most successful one ever held was shown at the meeting today of the Executive Committee, which is composed of Presidents of sections, and the general officers of the organization. Every member was present except two, and all reported that they were ready to begin work without a moment's wait next Monday. The session was devoted to arranging details and preparing for the publication of the proceedings, which will be so voluminous that they will fill four or five volumes and cost $20,000 to print.

In connection with the medical congress a number of minor associations' meetings will be held. The first meeting of this kind took place today, the American Rhinological Association (which is composed of physicians making a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat), opening its annual session at the Riggs House. Twenty-nine members were present, but the meeting was somewhat delayed by the sickness of Dr. J. A. Stucky of Louisville, who is feeling much better this evening. After the annual address by the President of the association, which dwelt upon the growing importance of the treatment of nasal diseases, the following papers were read: "Intra Nasal Surgery," by Dr. T. H. Stucky, Louisville; "Nervous Phenomena Exhibited in a Case of Syphilitic Ulceration of Superior Pharynx," by A. G. Hobbs of Atlanta, Ga.; "Deformities of Septum Nasi," by A. B. Thrasher of Cincinnati; and "The Method and Management of Instrumental Treatment of Diseases of the Nose and Throat," by Thomas F. Rumbold of St. Louis. The association will meet tomorrow and Saturday.

AFTER TIMBER-THIEVES.

The Government Takes Steps to Prevent a Railroad Company's Unlawful Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The Secretary of the Interior has received from President Harris of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company a communication in which he states that he is advised that Special Agent Frost of the General Land-Office has closed certain sawmills which were manufacturing lumber cut from public lands for the construction of the Cascade branch of that road, claiming that the work now being done does not come under the head of "original construction" as contemplated by the law. President Harris states that this timber is required for a tunnel now in process of construction and for snow sheds on the line now in operation, and that it is clear that the company has the same right to cut timber on the unsurveyed lands for these purposes as for bridges and ties. He asks that Agent Frost be directed not to interfere with the contractors who are cutting timber from lands adjacent to the line of the road. President Harris' letter was referred to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office for report, in response to which Acting Commissioner Stockslager transmits a telegram from Agent Frost in which he states that the agents of the Northern Pacific Company and a number of sawmill companies are rapidly devastating the public lands of their valuable material without regard to law or the rules and regulations of the Land Department, and unless at once put a stop to the damage will be irreparable. The Acting Commissioner recommends that the Attorney-General be requested to at once take such steps as may be necessary to fully protect the interests of the Government. Acting upon this suggestion, Acting Secretary Muldrow has requested the Attorney-General to direct the United States Attorney for Washington Territory to take prompt action in the matter, having due regard to the rights of the railroad company under the laws.

IN GENERAL.

Okey's Report Upon the Investigation of Castle Garden Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Chief Okey of the Treasury Department, who has been investigating the treatment of immigrants arriving at Castle Garden by the New York Commissioners of Emigration, arrived here today. He said he would begin the preparation of his report at once, but refused to give any intimation of the character of his recommendations in advance of his report to Secretary Fairchild, who is now away on his summer vacation. The New York Commissioners are under contract to furnish information in regard to the condition of immigrants arriving from Europe, and this contract can be terminated by the Government after thirty days' notice has been given. It is believed that Chief Okey will recommend the termination of the contract.

CLEVELAND CONFERRING WITH DEMOCRATS.

Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle will be the guests of President and Mrs. Cleveland during the coming week. The Speaker has been summoned here to confer with the President relative to the recommendations which the Executive will submit to Congress the first Monday in December. This is unusually early for such action, but the President will be absent for some time in the fall on his Western trip, and desires to confer with prominent members of his party before he starts for the West. Speaker Carlisle is the first to be summoned, but it is understood that within the next few weeks the President will hold conferences with the leaders on this same topic. It is rumored here that Randall will be the next guest at Oakview.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Smooth Young Man from Boston.

There arrived at the Clifton House a few days ago a decidedly swell-looking man about 30 years old, who registered as J. W. Osborn, Boston. Last night he was taken into custody by Detectives Marks and Baer and admitted that he was a thief, forger, and all-around swindler. Soon after his arrival at the hotel he stepped up to the newstand, picked up an opera-glass, put it in his pocket, and walked off. That was the last the owner saw of it. Wednesday his hotel bill amounting to $14 was presented him, and he paid it with a check on the First National Bank. The bank refused the check, and the hotel people notified the police. When searched at the Central Station twenty-eight pawn-tickets were found in his possession. Most of them were issued in Boston, and were for a variety of articles, though one of them was for the opera-glass he had taken from the hotel, and which he had pawned for $5 at Hyman's. He had also four checks for sums amounting to $585, purporting to be signed by J. B. Carson of the Louisville & New Albany Railroad. Osborn admitted that he forged Mr. Carson's signature, but protested that he had not tried to use the checks. He told the detective that he had been in receipt of $1,500 since the death of his father, a Boston businessman, but that the sum did not last him a month, and finding himself short in Chicago he resorted to these tricks to raise cash. He will be arraigned today.

Local Labor Notes.

August Stirmel, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the labor demonstration, received official notice yesterday that the City-Hall will be closed Monday. Labor's holiday was made a regular holiday for city employés by an ordinance passed a year ago. Shoemakers' Assemblies 1,790 and 6,578 held a meeting last night to perfect arrangements for their part in the coming labor parade. About 600 members of the combined assemblies will march in the procession.

The boxmakers and their employers have thus far been unable to agree upon the new scale of wages, and a strike may occur any day. The Boxmakers' Union recently adopted a revised and slightly increased scale of wages, which was submitted to the Manufacturers' Association. They do not like the idea of having their business managed by their employés, and have refused to entertain the proposition.

The trial of District Assembly No. 24 has been abandoned. Messrs. Carlton and Aylesworth have examined the charges preferred, and have nonsuited the case. As the matter now stands George Schilling, Charles Seib, Robert Nelson, and J. J. Mahany will represent the district at the Minneapolis convention. Carlton and Barry have been quietly mending Mr. Powderly's fences while in Chicago, and it is possible that the Master Workman may have a few supporters from this city.

He Was a Practical Joker.

Yesterday there arrived at the Sherman House an aristocratic-appearing young man who registered as H. N. Campbell. He was the stepson of a Waukesha, Wis., millionaire, and was on his way to Dakota. He spent the day seeing the town, and returned to the hotel in a mirthful mood. Sauntering close up to a man in the barroom he looked him all over, smiled in his face, and thrust a long 44-calibre double-action loaded revolver under his nose. The man was naturally somewhat nervous and so were the two or three others that Campbell joked with in the same way. Finally the police were sent for and Detectives Baer and Marks went over to the hotel and arrested the young man. He had a large belt filled with cartridges strapped around his waist and a bowie-knife attached. He was locked up at the Central Station.

St. Vincent's First Foundling.

The new St. Vincent's Foundling Asylum at La Salle avenue and Superior street received its first charge yesterday afternoon. In the morning a young woman left an infant at No. 1611 State street, promising to call for it in a short while, but as evening drew near and she had not returned the child was turned over to the police, who took it to the asylum. It was named Frances Cleveland.

He Fractured His Skull.

A well-dressed man named George A. Schwarthout fell over a railing into an area at the corner of Van Buren and Clark streets last evening and fractured his skull. He is at the County Hospital in a serious condition.

Killed by a Fall.

Mrs. Gurrie Lee, a widow 70 years of age, lost her balance and fell from the rear porch of the second story of her residence, No. 435 Milwaukee avenue, and sustained injuries from which she died shortly afterwards.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

AUGUST RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS AT THE STOCK-YARDS.

What the Various Railroads Carried—An Interesting Table and One Full of the Most Interesting Information—The Reduced Rates of the Minnesota & Northwestern to Iowa and Minnesota Points—More Excursion Rates—General Railroad Notes.

The following table shows the total receipts and shipments of live stock at the Union Stock-Yards for the month ending Aug. 31 and the amounts carried by the several roads terminal in this city. The table is interesting for several reasons. It shows that the number of cattle brought to this city last month exceeds by 54,000 the number received in August, 1886, and thus reduces to exact figures the vague notion prevalent for some time that the drouth had forced farmers to ship East cattle which they had previously intended to winter. The receipts of cattle last month were 250,725, against 196,789 received in August, 1886. This is an increase of only 20 per cent. The number of cattle shipped from Chicago has increased from 64,756 in August of 1886 to 80,701 last month. The receipts of hogs were less than for the same month of last year, having been 304,902 last month, against 383,758 in August, 1886. On the other hand, there was an increase of over 60 per cent in the receipts of sheep, 119,830 having been received last month, against only 93,370 in August, 1886. The shipments of sheep were over four time as great—40,140 this year, against 9,031 last. It is further to be noted that the roads last month did not carry out of the city a greater percentage of the live stock received than they did in the same month of last year. Of the 250,725 cattle received all but 80,701 remained here, presumably for slaughtering, and of the 304,902 hogs received only 113,797 were sent on alive. Evidently, however, calculations in this direction cannot be accurate unless the Stock-Yards Company furnished at the same time the amount of live stock on hand at the beginning of the month. Among the roads delivering stock at this point it will be noticed that the Burlington & Quincy is in the lead in total number of cars—nearly 30 per cent of the whole—and in number of cattle and hogs. The Alton ranks second and the Northwestern and Wabash third and fourth. As cattle are now beginning to arrive from the great Western and Northwestern ranges the roads covering that territory will undoubtedly show larger receipts this month than the Southwestern lines. The Vanderbilt lines carried out of the city about 70 per cent of the total amount shipped, or 4,213 cars out of a total of 6,098 cars. The fact that 17,937 cars were received and 6,098 shipped furnishes the basis for a rough estimate that nearly 12,000 cars of live stock were brought to Chicago last month for packing purposes. Following are receipts and shipments of live stock at the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, for the month ending Aug. 31:

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Total cars.
B. & O.	20	....	129	226	1	6
C. & Alton	57,008	808	20,406	14,039	551	3,090
C. & Atlantic	12	104	275	.....	1	8
C., B. & Q.	77,047	737	80,562	16,715	1,438	5,303
C. & E. I.	8,151	6	3,497	8,464	23	505
C. & G. T.	56	7	1,707	376	20	29
St. Paul	18,525	3,378	32,171	27,181	526	1,393
C. & N. W.	19,597	1,881	59,703	15,863	447	1,978
Rock Island	19,646	150	40,458	5,813	880	1,671
C., S. Fe & Cal.	67	.....	564	100	.....	15
C., St. L. & P.	256	28	778	126	.....	26
Ill. Central	20,261	635	32,512	7,481	218	1,456
Lake Shore	147	186	2,664	954	22	56
L., N., A. & C.	2,180	45	1,316	274	8	146
Mich. Central	57	11	10,427	1,570	95	149
Nickel Plate	64	2	527	227	.....	17
Ft. Wayne	97	.....	525	50	2	15
Wabash	31,696	119	12,672	14,092	647	1,914
Wis. Central	123	5	465	6,279	18	74
M. & N. W.	716	21	3,544	.....	32	86
Total	250,725	8,118	304,902	119,830	4,939	17,937

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Total cars.
B. & O.	2,328	....	6,794	1,923	322	237
C. & Alton	443	56	....	137	1	17
C. & Atlantic	6,091	...	4,964	6,198	260	470
C., B. & Q.	286	103	....	..	66	19
C. & E. I.	302	63	....	130	2	14
C. & G. T.	325	6	2,230	1,246	203	46
St. Paul	1,008	18	66	319	256	69
C. & N. W.	1,173	16	546	240	180	76
Rock Island	2,264	....	....	242	....	100
Santa Fe	31	....	....	....	....	1
C., St. L. & P.	821	46	3,375	396	57	85
Ill. Central	286	...	....	....	59	17
Lake Shore	20,391	165	60,860	10,647	1,289	1,910
L., N. A. & C.	278	...	....	....	2	11
Mich. Central	22,530	34	13,242	2,133	548	1,584
N. Y., C. & St. L.	10,635	359	8,342	1,685	6	719
Fort Wayne	9,921	117	13,369	14,849	1,596	695
Wabash	588	1	....	....	19	28
Total	80,701	984	113,797	40,140	4,866	6,098

The Minnesota & Northwestern's Reduced Rates.

A St. Paul paper, discussing the Minnesota & Northwestern's reduced rates from St. Paul south to Iowa and Minnesota points, concludes that the equities of the business situation not only justify that cut but demand a still further reduction. It shows that rates from St. Paul to certain points are greater than the rates from Iowa cities, although the distance from St. Paul is less. For example, from St. Paul to Austin, 100 miles, the rates are 42, 35, 26, 20, and 12½, while from Dubuque, Davenport, Rock Island, and Burlington, where the distances range from 166 to 275 miles, the rates are only 40, 30, 25, 15, and 10. In like manner are St. Paul business interests discriminated against in the case of Mason City, to which the first-class rate from St. Paul, distant 140 miles, is 50 cents, while it is only 40 cents from Dubuque, 171 miles, Davenport and Park Island 216 miles, and Burlington 246 miles. Similarly from St. Paul to Albert Lea, 119 miles, the first and second class rates are 44 and 37 cents, but only 40 and 30 cents from the Iowa cities, though the latter are from 199 to 253 miles distant. On all other roads than the Minnesota & Northwestern the rates are considerably lower for very much longer distances from the Iowa cities named to points in Southeastern Minnesota and Northern Iowa than from St. Paul to the same points. This discrimination in favor of Iowa cities, or of Chicago, is shown more forcibly in rates upon equal distances. Thus the distance from Davenport to Mason City is 216 miles, and from St. Paul to Pipestone 215 miles. The rate from Davenport to Mason City on fourth and fifth class freight is 15 and 10 cents per 100 pounds, as against 31 and 25 cents from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Pipestone. At the same rate per ton per mile as from Burlington to Austin first-class freights would be laid down at that place from St. Paul at 14½ cents per 100 pounds, as against the present rate of 42 cents per hundred, and the rate from Burlington to Mason City applied to the distance from St. Paul to Mason City would give a first-class rate of 22¾ against the present 50-cent rate.

It is claimed in St. Paul that there are no principles or facts that can be brought up in justification of this discrimination in favor of the Iowa cities. Since the business derived from St. Paul and Minneapolis is much greater than that from the Iowa towns it is held that the rates from St. Paul ought to be less rather than greater than from the small Iowa cities. This policy on the part of the railroads, of course, shuts out the benefits which people in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa ought to derive from the low rates from the East via Lake Superior.

Excursion Rates.

Reduced round-trip rates have been granted by the United States Passenger Association for the following occasions, fare being one and one-third on the certificate plan, except as otherwise indicated: National Labor-Day celebration, Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 5, from within 100 miles, excursion tickets sold Sept. 5 and good till Sept. 6; Mount Zion Baptist Association meeting, Plattsburg, Mo., Sept. 6-11, from Missouri points within 125 miles; Society of Friends' yearly meeting, Oskaloosa, Ia., Sept. 6-13, from Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota points; St. Joseph Inter-State Exposition, St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 12-17, one fare for round trip from within 100 miles, excursion tickets good from Sept. 11 to Sept. 18; Congregational Association of Southern Dakota, Sioux Falls, Dak., Sept. 13-15, fare and one-fifth from Southern Dakota; I. O. G. T. Seventh District annual meeting, Cedar Falls, Ia., Sept. 15-16, from within 100 miles; Northwestern Synod German Reformed Church, Wheatland, Ia., Sept. 28-Oct. 5, from association points; Wisconsin Baptist State Convention, La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 3-7, from Wisconsin points; Northern Illinois Teachers' Convention, Princeton, Ill., Oct. 7-8, from Northern Illinois points; reunion Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, Chicago, Oct. 11-12, from association points; Iowa State Convention Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Waterloo, Ia., Oct. 11-13, from Iowa points; Methodist South Dakota Conference, Aberdeen, Dak., Oct. 19-25, fare and one-fifth from Dakota points south of forty-sixth parallel; W. C. T. U. State Convention, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 26-Nov. 2, from Iowa points.

Cooley Scores Indifferent Complainants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Recently an association of wholesale grocers in Pittsburg filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a protest against any change as asked by New York shippers in the system of freight classification as between car-loads on the one hand and smaller quantities on the other; but added that they deemed it "unnecessary to enter into any argument on the subject other than to say that the said classification is in their opinion just and fair to all concerned." Judge Cooley, in acknowledging the receipt of the letter, says: "The commission is exceedingly desirous to administer the new law justly, and according to its spirit. But in order to do that it is necessary that it have assistance from such persons as are able to render it, and when citizens deliberately withhold such assistance they will be fairly estopped if they find that decisions are made to their detriment from making any complaint. It is not in the nature of things that the commission should not some times be misled when only one side of a controversy is presented."

Chicago & Atlantic Directors.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—C. Latterberry James, Benedict H. W. Kent, S. Jewett of New York, C. C. Waite of Cincinnati, O. Thomas Espy of Kenton, O., J. S. Slick of Rochester, and G. J. Bippas of this city were elected directors of the Chicago & Atlantic Railway at the annual election here today.

Fink's Reported Resignation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Referring to the reported intention of Albert Fink to resign the Chairmanship of the Eastern Trunk Line Association on his return from Europe, A. C. Ross, representative of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in this city, said:

"The railroad men regret the necessity of Mr. Fink leaving the association, as he has always been considered the most capable man for the position. Mr. Fink, who is independent of the salary connected with the office, has for ten years carried on the association of the trunk line officers for the glory of the position. He believed it possible that the conflicting interests could be harmonized, and as all were confident of his honesty of purpose as well as judgment the large and small lines both agreed to accept his decision. He has expressed a wish for some time to resign, and doubtless he will do so. In that event Mr. Blanchard, who was one of the first while Vice-President of the Erie Railway Company to see the advantages of pooling the issues of the different roads, would be the best to succeed him now that Mr. Guilford is out of the question. For the sake of the valuable statistics collated by Mr. Fink and his associates, the Trunk Line Association is almost certain to be maintained in the future, although the Inter-State Commerce act has changed some of the features for which the association was first formed."

Mr. Hawley of the New York Central Railroad Company said he regarded the Trunk Line Association now more as a statistical bureau than as a means for regulating the traffic of the various railroads. He did not think the change of the management from Mr. Fink to Mr. Blanchard would make any difference in any railway business. Mr. Blanchard was an experienced man and would no doubt be acceptable to all parties.

All the other representatives of the railroads in this city agreed in the belief that Mr. Fink would resign the office of Chairman when he came back, but differed as to the advantage of maintaining the association after he had left it. Secretary Bullen of the Trunk Line Association said in reply to the question as to the truth of the published report:

"I do not think that Mr. Fink intends to resign the Chairmanship of the association. Such reports have been started many times during the last five or six years; but he still continues to be at the head. Mr. Fink is in Germany and will remain abroad until November. It is true that Nathan Guilford, the Vice-Chairman, has accepted the position of Traffic Manager of the New York Central Railroad, thereby relieving Vice-President H. J. Hayden of the heavier part of his duties. As to Mr. Blanchard succeeding Mr. Fink in the event of the latter's retirement, that would depend entirely upon the developments of the future. Mr. Blanchard is an experienced railroad man, and was with the Erie Road for many years. Nothing is likely to be known of Mr. Fink's determination until he returns to this country. I do not care to discuss the criticisms of railroad men as to the present value of the Trunk Line Association, but I can say it has done good work, and is likely to do even more in the years to come."

A Question of Inter-State Commerce.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 1.—Complaints of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company and of the Vermont Patrons of Husbandry against the Central Vermont Railroad Company and National Dispatch Line for alleged discrimination in freights, contrary to the Inter-State Commerce law, came up before the Inter-State Commerce commissioners for a hearing today. By agreement the complaints were heard together. The substance of the Boston & Albany complaint was that the National Dispatch Line, by its connection with the Boston & Lowell, Vermont Central, and Grand Trunk Roads, maintained lower rates between Boston and the lake cities than between Boston and points in Vermont.

The complainants called as their first witness John Porteous, General Manager of the National Dispatch Line and Through Traffic Manager of the Vermont Central. He testified that the National Dispatch is not a corporation, but an association of lines doing through business only and paying the railroad over which the cars run on a mileage basis. This line is not a member of the Trunk Line Joint Committee. The National Dispatch has taken a small differential below the trunk line. After taking out salaries and car expenses the earnings are divided among the railroads in the line, according to their mileage. The freight rate from Boston to Montreal is the same as New York to Montreal. If the former rate was higher than the latter Montreal merchants would trade more with New York, thus hurting New England business. Witness claimed that export business has been injured by the Inter-State law.

For the defense C. G. Lucas, Auditor of the Central Vermont, gave the last year's financial statements of the Central Vermont and Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Roads, embracing the freight earnings. The evidence tended to show how dependent the Central Vermont is upon through business.

A Chicago & Atlantic Director Sued for Damages.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Today William McGrew, President of the First National Bank of this city, instituted suit in the courts here against Charles L. Atterbury of New York, a director in the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, demanding $80,000 damages. The suit grows out of one brought against McGrew by F. Broughton, General Manager of the Chicago & Atlantic Road, who, it is said, gave Atterbury as his authority for statements reported to him.

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad Company was held in this city today. President Oppenheim, Vice-President Benson, and Secretary Woodruff were present. The old board of directors was reëlected for the ensuing year.

Sale of the Memphis & Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1.—The Memphis & Little Rock Railroad was sold under mortgage this afternoon to R. K. Dow of New York, the price paid being $2,800,000. The road will be extended to Dallas, Tex.

Track-Laying So Far in 1887.

The aggregate mileage of new main track reported for the eight months from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, says the *Railway Age*, is 6,462 miles, which has been laid in forty of the forty-seven States and Territories on 219 different main lines or branches. The total mileage added during the year 1886 was 9,000 miles. The present year has been exceedingly favorable for railway construction, and work has been pushed forward by the great competing roads with extraordinary energy, so that the proportion of the total for the year already finished is doubtless somewhat greater than that indicated for the previous year at the corresponding date. But that the mileage of new track completed during the year 1887 will very considerably exceed our previous inside estimate of 10,000 miles is now beyond a doubt. The following table summarizes the track-laying for the first eight months of the year of which we now have detailed record:

	No. roads.	Miles.		No. roads.	Miles.
Maine	1	11	Dakota	11	491
Massachusetts	2	16	Iowa	7	111
New York	4	52	Nebraska	13	536
New Jersey	1	5	Kansas	23	1,184
Pennsylvania	7	43	Missouri	10	218
Maryland	1	11	Indian Territory	4	443
Virginia	3	35	Arkansas	7	84
North Carolina	8	124	Texas	12	665
South Carolina	5	25	Colorado	7	403
Georgia	5	155	Wyoming	1	59
Florida	5	83	Montana	2	273
Alabama	9	189	California	6	192
Mississippi	3	31	New Mexico	1	4
Louisiana	2	53	Idaho	1	15
Tennessee	4	13	Utah	1	6
Kentucky	5	48	Arizona	2	60
Ohio	12	80	Oregon	3	17
Michigan	7	171	Washington Ter.	1	19
Indiana	4	45			
Illinois	6	210	Total in 40 States		
Wisconsin	8	151	& Territories	219	6,462
Minnesota	7	136			

These figures have never been equaled for the same time in any other year in the history of this or any other country, with the exception of 1882, when there had been laid up to the 1st of September some 7,000 miles, the total for the entire year subsequently reaching the unprecedented figures of 11,568 miles. Of the 219 lines summarized in the foregoing table track-laying is still in progress upon nearly 100, and is also under way or about to be commenced on at least fifty more. From present appearances it now seems probable that the total new mileage for 1887 will reach very near to if it does not exceed 12,000 miles.

General Notes.

Chairman Faithorn and representatives of the Western and Northwestern lines were in session again all of yesterday endeavoring to bring rates to Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota down to a satisfactory basis. It is a very tedious task.

The business of the Wabash in the last half of August showed a complete recovery from the dullness which threatened it during the first two weeks. Since Aug. 15 it has loaded, on the average, 1,000 cars a day.

Mr. James B. King, for some time chief clerk to General Superintendent Egan of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, has been appointed Superintendent of Telegraph, with headquarters at St. Paul, the appointment taking effect yesterday. Mr. King, though a young man, is very capable, having had long and varied experience in railway service. He was formerly Superintendent of Telegraph for the Wabash lines west of the Mississippi River.

Regarding the statement that appeared in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday about examinations for color-blindness and new code of signals on the Milwaukee & St. Paul system the officers say the examinations that have taken place have referred solely to the new code of uniform rules, including uniform signals adopted by most of the roads, and the conductors and engineers passed the examination almost without exception. In the case of the few exceptions—not over ten on the whole system, and only three on the Prairie du Chien Division, instead of hundreds as stated—not one has been discharged, but all have been provided with other duties.

Officer Robinson Very Low.

At 2 o'clock this morning Officer Robinson was very low, and his death was thought to be only a matter of a few hours.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

FRESH OUTRAGES BY THE "WHITE CAPS" IN SOUTHERN INDIANA.

A Harrison County Justice Mercilessly Beaten by a Lawless Mob—The Indiana Telephone War—A Woman in Batavia, Ill., About to Celebrate Her Golden Wedding Killed in a Runaway Accident—A Girl Stabbed in Milwaukee Proves to Be from Chicago.

[*Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.*]

OUTRAGES BY INDIANA WHITE CAPS.—Tuesday night a gang of lawless men in Spencer Township, Harrison County, calling themselves "White Caps," took from his bed John Hildebrant, a popular citizen who last April was elected Justice of the Peace by a nearly unanimous vote, and, tying him to a tree, beat him unmercifully with hickory switches. They told him they were not pleased with his decisions, and charged him with cruelty to his family. The same night at De Pauw they warned a saloon-keeper to stop selling liquor, and at Frenchtown they awakened the Postmaster and told him what they had been doing, and ordered him, under penalty of a hundred lashes, to spread the news quickly. They had previously warned a widow named Dougherty that she must not marry a young man to whom she is engaged. Her friends have organized for her protection.

TELEPHONE SUITS BEGUN.—The American Bell Telephone Company and the Central Union Company yesterday filed suit in the Federal Court in Indianapolis against certain patrons of the Cushing Telephone Company in La Porte and Michigan City. Charles Miller, Edward Moore, Jacob Wile, John H. Organ, and others of La Porte and A. R. Colborne of Michigan City are made defendants. Infringement of the Bell patents is alleged. The suit is similar to others recently filed against patrons of the same instruments.

HOMING PIGEONS FREED.—Early Wednesday morning Harry H. Lancaster mounted to the top of the court-house dome at Lafayette and released a dozen carrier pigeons sent there from New Albany by the Fall City Homing Pigeon Club. The released birds rose, circled about for a moment, and then started southward. The distance to New Albany by rail is 199 miles.

FORGERY IN PERU.—A warrant for the arrest of J. C. Rankin on the charge of forging the name of William Blue, a farmer, was issued in Peru Wednesday night. Rankin has been borrowing money at the First National Bank in that city with his mother and Blue as indorsers. Five $200 notes being past due disclosed the fact of his using Blue's name. Rankin, who was a lumber dealer at Bunker Hill, has fled. The bank was secured last evening by Mrs. Rankin.

WABASH CITY SUED FOR DAMAGES.—Eli Carver, administrator of the estate of Joseph Carver, a farmer who was killed by a falling bridge three weeks ago, has filed suit in Wabash for $10,000 against the City of Wabash.

Illinois—Sad Accident in Batavia.

[*Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.*]

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BATAVIA.—The wife of J. H. Briggs of Batavia was instantly killed at that place Wednesday in being thrown from a buggy and having her neck broken. She had just recovered from a long illness and was to have celebrated her 50th birthday anniversary last evening, for which she was delivering invitations to intimate friends.

STATE GRANGE PICNIC.—The State Grange is holding a picnic at Lake Senachwine, Putnam County. Five hundred persons are present. Among the speakers are: Mr. Land of La Salle County, Mrs. Mead of Galva, and Samuel Parker of Chicago. Grange speakers all urge concentrated action to secure legislation, State and National, relative to agricultural interests.

Milwaukee and Wisconsin Towns.

[*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*]

MILWAUKEE AFFAIRS.—By inquiries made at the Central Police-Station yesterday by a woman and man from Chicago it was learned that their missing daughter, who left her home in Chicago three weeks ago, was the "Georgie Davis" who was stabbed by Richter at a Martin-street place several nights ago. The girl comes of Hebrew parents, who are respectable. They were anxious to take her home at once, but the Milwaukee authorities will hold and care for her until she has so far recovered as to be able to appear against Richter, whose only excuse for the murderous attack was that he might get his portrait in the police papers.

Friends of the Melendy sisters are confident that the Mary Melendy who caused her own death at Howell, Mich., is not one of the sisters, as they were but recently heard from at Carlsbad, having gone to Europe several months ago.

Missouri—Fatal Fall from a Balloon.

[*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*]

AN AERONAUT KILLED IN MERCER COUNTY.—At the Mercer County Fair Wednesday Randall Blakeslee, a half-breed Indian, made a balloon ascension, hanging to a trapeze bar. In the ascent the balloon shot up suddenly, giving Blakeslee a severe wrench, and he was unable to pull himself on the bar, but managed to hold himself up by a loop which he had drawn around his wrist. After traveling about a mile and a half, reaching the altitude of 2,000 feet, the balloon began to descend, but the poor fellow's strength gave out, and when within about 500 feet of the earth his grip relaxed and he fell to the earth, alighting on his feet in a cornfield, his thighs being broken and driven into the trunk of his body.

BALD-KNOBBERS AGAIN.—Green Walker, whom several Bald-Knobbers at Ozark were fined for whipping, has settled in the east part of Green County. Since settling there the neighbors' houses have frequently been burglarized. Wednesday morning Walker found a bundle of hickory switches at his front door accompanied by a written warning to leave the neighborhood within one week.

Minnesota—Grain in Minneapolis.

[*Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.*]

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AT MINNEAPOLIS.—There was published yesterday in Minneapolis a statement of the wheat receipts and shipments at that market for the crop year ending Aug. 31. The receipts are shown to have been 39,278,380 bushels, an increase over the previous year of 6,541,400 bushels. The shipments were 10,894,730. The flour product of Minneapolis mills for the same period was 6,333,437 barrels, an increase of 867,756 barrels over the previous year.

ELOPEMENT FROM STILLWATER.—Mrs. Hugo Eichstaedt, whose husband is the proprietor of a hotel in Stillwater, eloped with Louis Moeller of Chicago yesterday. Eichstaedt and wife went to Stillwater several months ago. Moeller followed them. A crisis was precipitated a few days ago by the husband finding a number of letters written by Moeller while in Chicago to Mrs. Eichstaedt. Mrs. Eichstaedt is 42.

Dakota—Stockmen Alarmed.

[*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.*]

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—Health officers who examined the diseased cattle at Richardson say the suspicious symptoms attacked two herds. They point to foot and mouth disease. The doctors say there is no pleuro-pneumonia. Local stockmen are excited. The affected cattle are scattered over several miles of territory. Efforts will be made to keep the malady from spreading.

Michigan—Forests in Flames.

FOREST FIRES IN THE NORTH.—Forest fires are again raging near Cheboygan.

CARLISLE MAY RETIRE.

Not Consumed with a Desire for a Third Term.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The talk here today has been exclusively about the Allentown Convention yesterday. Those who know Mr. Randall predict that in December, promptly upon the assembling of Congress, he will take steps to fashion after his new plan the party's policy with regard to the tariff. This view of the matter has revived the discussion of whether or not Mr. Carlisle might not serve his party better by accepting the leadership on the floor in the next House than by securing a third term as Speaker. Mr. Carlisle is not consumed with a desire for a third term as Speaker. If he thought his friends at all unanimous in their opinion that he could serve his party best on the floor of the next House he would not hesitate to accept assignment there. He views with deep concern the gravity of the situation, and realizes that in the record made at the coming session of Congress will lie the hope of Democratic success in the next Presidential election.

Stonecutters on a Strike.

READING, Pa., Sept. 1.—About 100 stonecutters employed by the Pennsylvania Granit Works at the Falls of French Creek are on strike. This firm have the contract to dress the granit base for the Meade Monument at Philadelphia, and, fearing that their present force could not complete the work in time, they hired three men in Philadelphia and put them to work. The old hands objected to this because the men were not members of the National Stonecutters' Union. The firm, however, insisted upon keeping the men, and a general strike followed. New hands have been secured, but the old employés threaten to drive the non-union men away, and serious trouble is apprehended.

Shooting in Scotland.

There are 3,000 shooting and deer forests in Scotland, which afford constant employment to about 6,000 men.

AROUND THE CAMP-FIRE.

Closing Day of the Reunion of the Fifty-seventh Illinois at Tiskilwa.

TISKILWA, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The closing day of the reunion of veterans of the Fifty-seventh Illinois regiment was as pleasant in its features as the first. A difference of opinion arose as to the legality of the meeting for an election of officers held last night, and as a result of the difference of opinion Capt. G. A. Busse of Chicago, who has been President for two years, resigned, to allow a new election. The second choice resulted in the selection of Capt. Nelson Flansberg, also of Chicago, as President. No change was made in the other offices.

In the afternoon the veterans listened to an address by Congressman Henderson of this district and to brief speeches by Charles Charlow of Chicago and others. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to attending to minor business details of the association and to social enjoyment.

A resolution was passed by the veterans expressing in strong terms their appreciation of the efforts made in their behalf by the citizens of Tiskilwa. Quite a number of the old soldiers remain over until tomorrow to have a further good time together. There were many new arrivals today, and the reunion as a whole has been one of the most successful ever held in this part of the State.

Opposed to Booming Cleveland at St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The report that the citizens of St. Louis intend to "boom" President Cleveland during the Grand Army encampment is causing considerable excitement in Grand Army circles here. The matter was discussed at length at a meeting held this evening. Gen. A. L. Pearson, a Democrat, said: "I am a delegate to the National Encampment to be held at St. Louis. I am sorry the St. Louis papers and people have continued the Wheeling trouble. While I cannot speak authoritatively in the matter, still it is my opinion that if the Grand Army is compelled to march under obnoxious banners in parade there will be trouble of a most serious nature. But I think the best course we can adopt is to go to St. Louis, attend to the routine business of our annual meeting by electing officers, and after that is concluded adjourn. There is no necessity of a parade." Several others expressed the same sentiments.

Camp Broken at Bushnell.

BUSHNELL, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The third annual reunion of the Military Tract Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion Association closed today. The Rev. Dr. A. R. Thain of Galesburg made an address, and speeches were made by Chaplain Honey of Monmouth, Gen. Bane, and others. The association elected the following officers: Maj. R. W. McClaughry, Commander; E. H. Osborne of Quincy, Senior Vice Commander; H. P. Ayres of Peoria, Junior Vice Commander; C. C. Morse of Bushnell, Inspecting Officer; Capt. L. L. Scott of Galesburg, Officer of the Day; the Rev. Richard Honey of Monmouth, Chaplain; Dr. F. M. Jackson of Hamilton, Surgeon; Lieut. William Miller of Vermont, Quartermaster. The board of officers was instructed to name the time and place of holding the next reunion. This afternoon camp was broken.

Who Will Be the Grand Army Commander?

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—It is freely asserted in Grand Army circles here that the question who shall be the next Commander-in-Chief of the order is an all-absorbing one, is exciting great interest everywhere, and has become the burden of voluminous correspondence. It is said that there are now practically but two candidates in the field for the office, Gen. Slocum of New York, representing the East, and Gen. Grier of St. Louis, representing the West. It is claimed that all the Western States, with the possible exception of one, will give Gen. Grier their undivided support, and his friends here feel quite assured that he will have more than sufficient strength in the encampment to effect his election.

Jo Daviess County Reunion.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Old Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Jo Daviess County took place today at Warren and was both a large and enjoyable gathering. The Rev. George Richardson delivered the welcoming address, which was responded to by Judge Jacob Fawcett, President of the association. Addresses were delivered by ex-Gov. Hamilton of Chicago and Gen. Smith D. Atkins of Freeport.

Survivors of the Battle of Pea Ridge.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—About 3,000 survivors of the battle of Pea Ridge, or Elkhorn, as it is called by the Confederates, assembled today on the battle-field. The ex-Confederates were largely in the majority, but the Union forces were fairly represented. The most fraternal greetings were exchanged, and hearty good fellowship prevailed. Monuments and statues were unveiled to the prominent dead, among them a statue to Gen. McCulloch.

Lake County Veterans.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion Association was held Tuesday and Wednesday at the Village of Wauconda, in the interior of this county. There was a large attendance of veterans both days. The Rev. T. H. Hagerty, Chaplain of Ransom Post, St. Louis, and a member of the old Ninety-third Illinois, was the principal speaker.

The Southeastern Michigan Encampment.

ADRIAN, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Southeastern Michigan Grand Army encampment reached its climax today. The procession moved at 1 o'clock, with forty Grand Army posts and twenty military and civic bodies in line, besides six bands. It was reviewed by Gov. Luce and Gen. Cutcheon. The number of visitors here is 20,000. The city is ablaze tonight. The camp closes tomorrow night, when $2,500 in prizes will be distributed among the posts.

STILL CHEAPER CABLES.

The Commercial Company Cuts to Twelve Cents—New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Commercial Cable Company this morning issued a circular giving a reduction of cable rates. On and after Sept. 15, 1887, the tariff will be 12 cents per word to Great Britain, Ireland, and France, and 15 cents per word to Germany. At a meeting of the directors of the Commercial Cable Company it was resolved to increase the capital stock from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. G. G. Ward, Secretary and General Manager of the company, said the additional $2,000,000 became necessary on account of recent expenses. The company has made great improvements lately and has added extensively to its plant. A great deal of expense was incurred also in laying a new cable from Waterville, Ireland, to Bristol, England.

George Gould, when asked by a reporter this afternoon if there was any truth in the rumors that the Western Union Telegraph Company intended purchasing the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, and that his company intended lowering its cable rates to less than 12 cents a word, said: "If these rumors are afloat there is no foundation for their existence."

The most interesting feature of the Netter case today is the personal issue arising between ex-Gov. Hoadly, Netter's counsel, and John R. Dos Passos, attorney for Freeman & Co. Mr. Hoadly made the following statement today: "One day last week Mr. Netter called and said he had heard that he was to be arrested at the instance of Freeman. I called on Mr. Dos Passos and told him that he had better await Mr. Johnson's return, when I had no doubt a satisfactory settlement would be arranged, and they would get something on their claim. He was to consider the matter further, and would decide by Friday what they would do. I told him then that I would see Mr. Netter was on hand Friday in case they should decide on the arrest. I had Mr. Netter with me Friday till late, when I concluded the arrest would not be made, and he went away. I never intended to make myself responsible for Mr. Netter except for Friday." Mr. Dos Passos was told what Gov. Hoadly had said. He seemed somewhat annoyed at the statement, and said: "The Governor did say he would produce Netter at any time, and I shall hold him to his promise."

Forty or fifty musicians and music-lovers met in the concert room of the Metropolitan Opera-House yesterday afternoon in response to an invitation to assist at the organization of the Wagner Society. Director E. C. Stanton called the meeting to order and called for expressions of opinion as to whether the society should be confined, like the Wagner societies of Europe, to an aggressive propagandism of Wagner culture, or whether, as he thought, it should be devoted to the broader cause of musical progress of which Wagner was the leader. There was a general discussion in which Walter Damrosch, H. E. Krehbier, J. P. Jackson, Edgar J. Levy, and others took part; but most of the speakers agreed with Mr. Stanton, and it was resolved to organize such a society.

Some Farmer Friends of the President.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Sept. 1.—The following resolutions have been adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the members of the Farmers' Alliance of Thomas County, Georgia, have had our attention called to a set of resolutions passed by a so-called Farmers' Alliance of the State of Indiana, which are alike insulting to the President of the United States and the people thereof,

WHEREAS, It is contrary to the principles of our order to interfere with the political and religious questions of the country; be it—

Resolved, That we hereby express our unqualified condemnation of the insulting message sent to President Cleveland, and denounce the motive which inspired it as unworthy and dishonorable to any body of Alliance men.

Resolved further, That the President and Secretary of this Alliance are hereby instructed to forward a certified copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States.

It Is "Yeller."

To the novel colors invented for women's clothes of "crushed strawberry" and "whipped cream" has been added the color of "slapped baby."

LUCK ON A

CHICAGO WINS IN
A SCORE

The Champions Hit
Time, and a Very
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Runs—Detroit Sti
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Pla

Detroit
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PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
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brought in the winning

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went in to catch his se
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double followed by An
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first inning and failed
in the second and tied
of the third, Clarkson
and scoring on Ryan's
innings the scores of
identical.

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by taking a lead. Irw
right. He started to
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who threw Clements
first. Andrews lined
for a base and Fogarty
garden that was hard
the plate. Two men
Mulvey's long fly drop
fingers.

Here was a score
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in the seventh and
went wild. In the e
score, and Anson's ba
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unate, and after Andr
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The score:

Philadelphia. R. B.
Wood, l. f. 2 1
Andrews, c. f. 0 4
Fogarty, r. f. 0 1
Mulvey, 3b. 0 1
Buffint'n, p. 0 0
Farrar, 1b. 0 1
Irwin, s. s. 1 2
McLa'lin, 2b. 0 1
Clements, c. 0 1
Totals 3 11

Note—Two men out w
innings—
Chicago
Philadelphia
Earned runs—Cl
base hits—Clarks
Fogarty, Mulvey,
on balls—None.
Farrar, McLaugh
Jamson, Irwin. P
bases—Chicago, 4;

NOTES

The Philadelph
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LUCK ON ANSON'S SIDE.

CHICAGO WINS IN PHILADELPHIA BY A SCORE OF 4 TO 3.

The Champions Hit Buffinton at the Right Time, and a Very Bad Error by One of the Phillies Presents Them with Two Runs—Detroit Still Playing Ball—Pittsburg and Boston the Other League Winners Yesterday—American Association and Other Games—Notes and Gossip.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	95	60	35	.631
Chicago	92	54	38	.586
New York	96	54	42	.562
Philadelphia	97	53	44	.546
Boston	93	50	43	.537
Pittsburg	93	40	53	.430
Washington	92	37	55	.402
Indianapolis	96	29	67	.302

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Chicago was in luck today. Philadelphia made errors at the proper time and the champions' hits were made when they were needed. Chicago hit Buffinton rather freely, and as they combined brilliant fielding with their timely hitting they won the game. But they found that their opponents were playing pretty good ball, too, and as the game was tied in the eighth by Chicago it was a toss-up till the last half of the ninth, when Burns made a double and Daly followed with a drive to centre that scored Burns and brought in the winning run.

Flint, whose finger is almost well, put in twenty minutes handling Baldwin's curves, and concluded that it would be unwise to play. When Clarkson went into the box in the first inning, therefore, little Tom Daly put on the gloves and went in to catch his seventh consecutive game. Philadelphia got a double and single in the first inning, but failed to score. In the second it was a case of one, two, three, and in the third Woods' double followed by Andrews' single earned a run. The champions, who had made two singles in the first inning and failed to tally, went out in order in the second and tied the score in the their half of the third, Clarkson leading off with a double and scoring on Ryan's single. For these three innings the scores of the two teams are almost identical.

For the next three innings each side retired the other without runs, but in the seventh Capt. Irwin's men warmed the hearts of the spectators by taking a lead. Irwin led off with a drive to right. He started to steal second, and a passed ball at this critical point enabled him to get around to third. McLaughlin flew out. Clements sent one over against the fence at the end of right field for two bases, while Irwin legged it across the plate. Wood hit to Williamson, who threw Clements out at third, Wood making first. Andrews lined one over the second bag for a base and Fogarty drove one into Darling's garden that was hard enough to get Wood over the plate. Two men were left on the bases when Mulvey's long fly dropped into Darling's stubby fingers.

Here was a score of 3 to 1 in favor of the Phillies, and when Chicago got two men on the bases in the seventh and failed to score the crowd went wild. In the eighth Philadelphia couldn't score, and Anson's babies, as the crowd loves to call them, took a hand. Clarkson lifted a fly which looked like a home run, but was nipped by Fogarty in good style. Wienerwurst Darling grabbed a bat and faced Buff. Crack went the first ball sailing over into left field where no one could get it. It was a two-bagger. Ryan thought this a good place to get in a hit and he drove a ball over to Mulvey too hot for him to handle. Wiener went to third on the hit. On the first ball pitched to Sullivan Ryan started to steal second and Clements' low throw let him get there safely. As a matter of fact the ball got by McLaughlin and there would have been ample time for Darling to score, but poor coaching was responsible for holding him at third. Sullivan struck out. Anson came up smiling and hit a weak one to McLaughlin. Mac got rattled, dropped the ball, and made fifteen grabs at it before it stuck to his fingers. By that time Darling and Ryan had scored and the game was tied. Anson made the third man out when he tried to steal second and was caught.

A tied score was not a pleasant sight for the crowd, and Clements, who came to bat first for the Phillies in the ninth, was urged to "Put 'er over the fence." He popped up a foul fly and Daly captured it. Wood was similarly unfortunate, and after Andrews had made a single Fogarty flew out to Ryan, ending the inning.

Pfeffer was an easy victim at first, Irwin fielding his grounder nicely. Williamson looked wicked, but he rolled a little one to McLaughlin and stopped at first. "Whoop!" yelled the home-team crowd, "it will be ten innings, and we'll do 'em!" Burns was next at bat. He kept up his reputation as a hitter by driving one along the right foul line for two bags. Daly was next. He picked out a nice in-curve and shot it out to centre so hard that it got clear away from Andrews. It was a pretty double, and on it Burns crossed the plate with the winning tally. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Wood, l. f.	2	1	1	0	0	Darling, r. f.	1	3	2	1	0
Andrews, c. f.	0	4	0	0	0	Ryan, c. f.	1	3	3	0	0
Fogarty, r. f.	0	1	2	1	0	Sullivan, l. f.	0	3	0	0	0
Mulvey, 3b.	0	1	0	0	0	Anson, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Buffint'n, p.	0	0	1	5	0	Pfeffer, 2b.	0	2	3	5	0
Farrar, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0	Will'ms'n, ss	0	1	1	5	1
Irwin, s. s.	1	2	2	5	0	Burns, 3b.	1	1	3	1	0
McLa'lin, 2b.	0	0	3	5	1	Daly, c.	1	1	6	2	0
Clements, c.	0	1	6	3	1	Clarkson, p.	1	1	1	0	2
Totals	3	11	26	21	2	Totals	4	14	27	12	3

Note—Two men out when winning run was scored.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Clarkson, Darling, Burns, Daly, Wood, Fogarty, Mulvey, Clements, Farrar. First base on balls—None. Struck out—Ryan, Sullivan, Farrar, McLaughlin. Stolen bases—Ryan, Williamson, Irwin. Passed ball—Daly (1). Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 7.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

The Philadelphia club misses Bastian badly.

Chicago and Philadelphia play a postponed game tomorrow afternoon.

Having won a game the members of the Chicago club are quite cheerful again.

Clements and Daly did some hard running after foul flies and got them. Liberal applause greeted their work.

Pfeffer covered an immense amount of territory in fine shape, Williamson and Burns dividing the honors with him.

The Chicago team didn't play much as if it were all torn up by internal dissensions. Every man played his position for all there was in it.

Nick Young says that Umpire Brady will be called off shortly. He was simply a substitute, and had proved so poor a one that he would not serve as long as they had intended.

The Phillies couldn't knock the ball high enough and hard enough to get away from the three lads in the outfield. Ryan, Sullivan, and Darling retired nine of the opposing side on long running fly catches.

Darling made a beautiful drive to right for a base in the sixth, and Fogarty fell down with the ball after he got it. Darling had plenty of time to make second, but he waited too long before starting and was thrown out to Irwin.

And now intemperance is said to be troubling the Boston management. Several of the team have been fined, and Radbourn was threatened with suspension without pay if he did not brace up and pitch as he knows how to do.

Burns always was a terror to pitchers in Philadelphia. The last trip here he did the batting for the team. Today he got in two clean singles and a double in four times at bat. Darling and Ryan were equally effective against Mr. Buffinton.

In the first inning Darling lined one down past short and stole second at the first opportunity. Clements threw to McLaughlin, who touched Darling in time, but dropped the ball. Doescher decided that it had been momentarily held and called him out. Anson tried to get him to reverse his decision, but in vain.

There was a curious little play in the fourth inning. Mulvey had led off with a double, and on Buffinton's sacrifice hit had gone to third. Farrar struck out, but the fourth strike was a wide ball, and Daly failed to hold it. It rolled away toward Clarkson, and Mulvey started for home. Daly chased the ball, held it, and by a nip and tuck race to the plate touched out the ambitious base-runner.

In the first inning Daly did a risky bit of playing. Andrews was on first when Fogarty drove the ball away over between Darling and Ryan for a double. Darling fielded the ball sharply to Pfeffer, who shot it to Daly, and the plucky little catcher threw himself across the third base line just as Andrews slid in and touched him out. Fortunately for Daly Andrews slid head first. As Daly was blocking the base-runner's right of way Andrews would have been justified in going at him feet first and spiking him into rags. But he didn't do it.

Detroit, 5; New York, 1.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Although the playing of New York today was faultless, with the exception of that of Rainey, the new third baseman, they were defeated by Detroit. Rainey's four errors were the only ones made by the team. Keefe seemed to be a little off and was hit freely. The feature of the game was the playing of Richardson and Ward of the New Yorks. Twice they doubled on the Detroits, but Rainey's miserable plays spoiled the entire game. Getzein pitched a great game, although wild at first, and he was ably supported by Bennett. In the seventh Brouthers and Rowe got on bases by the errors of Rainey. Thompson went to the bat and drove the ball far out to centre field, bringing home Brouthers, Rowe, and himself. Attendance, 8,760. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Gore, c. f.	0	0	3	0	0	Ric'ds'n, 2b.	0	2	3	3	0
Tiernan, r. f.	1	2	0	0	0	Brouthers, 1b	1	0	8	0	0
Ward, s. s.	0	0	5	4	0	Rowe, s. s.	1	1	0	3	1
Connor, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0	Thom's'n, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0
O'Rourke, c.	0	1	2	0	0	White, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0
Gillespie, l. f.	0	1	1	0	0	Twitchell, l. f.	0	1	3	0	0
Rich'ds'n, 2b	0	1	4	6	0	Bennett, c.	0	2	8	1	1
Rainey, 3b.	0	1	1	0	4	Hanlon, c. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Getzein, p.	1	2	0	6	1
Totals	1	8	24	13	4	Totals	5	12	27	15	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	*	—5

Earned runs—New York, 1; Detroit, 5. Two-base hit—Bennett. Three-base hit—Getzein. Home run—Thompson. Double plays—D. Richardson-Ward-Connor (2), Rowe-Richardson-Brouthers. First base on balls—Tiernan, 1; Connor, 2; D. Richardson, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 4. Struck out—New York, 6; Detroit, 1. Wild pitches—Keefe, 1; Getzein, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Brady.

Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The Pittsburg team defeated Washington today in an interesting game. In the first inning, through Gilmore's wild pitching and a few timely hits the visitors scored five runs, which virtually settled the contest. Donnelly played a great game at third. Farrell made some brilliant stops, but he also made the only errors of the home team. At critical points Galvin proved too much for the home team, who sacrificed several runs through their inability to hit safely. Coleman was struck by a pitched ball in the fifth inning and was so seriously injured that he retired from the game in favor of Fields. Score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Shock, l. f.	0	1	2	0	0	Carroll, c. f.	2	2	2	0	1
Hines, c. f.	0	0	2	0	0	Coleman, r. f.	2	0	0	0	0
Daily, r. f.	0	1	2	0	0	Fields, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0	Miller, c.	0	0	5	0	0
Mack, c.	1	1	8	1	0	Dalrym'e, l. f.	1	1	3	1	0
Farrell, s. s.	0	1	3	3	3	Barkley, 1b.	1	1	10	2	0
Myers, 2b.	1	1	3	0	0	Smith, 2b.	1	1	4	2	0
Donnelly, 3b.	1	0	2	6	0	Kuehne, s. s.	2	2	2	3	0
Gilmore, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Whitney, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
						Galvin, p.	0	1	0	8	1
Totals	4	7	24	12	3	Totals	8	9	27	16	5

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburg	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	*	—8

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 7; Washington, 2. Two-base hit—Shock. Home runs—Kuehne, Carroll. Double plays — Donnelly - Farrell-O'Brien, Smith-Barkley. First base on balls—Dalrymple, Barkley. Hit by pitched ball—Coleman, Smith (2), Shock. First base on errors—Washington, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Struck out—Daily, O'Brien, Farrell, Gilmore, Galvin. Passed balls—Mack, 1; Miller, 1. Wild pitches—Gilmore, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Daniels.

Boston, 9; Indianapolis, 3.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—The game today was a tame affair, marked by spiritless playing. Umpire Powers again displayed poor judgment in calling balls and strikes and was shaky in close decisions on bases. Conway pitched a pretty game, holding the Hoosiers down to four actual hits. Shreve was pounded with freedom and seemed hardly up to the calibre of a league twirler. The Indianapolis in-field had seventeen chances for assists and accepted sixteen, and Shomberg put out the unusual number of nineteen. Sam Wise electrified the spectators by one of his marvelous one-handed catches of a line hit from Brown's bat in the first inning. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Indianapolis.	R	B	P	A	E
Kelly, c.	1	1	5	2	3	Seery, l. f.	2	3	2	0	0
Nash, 3b.	2	3	0	0	2	Glasscock, s. s	0	2	0	4	0
Wise, r. f.	0	1	2	0	0	Shomb'g, 1b.	0	2	19	0	3
Sutton, s. s.	0	1	1	6	0	Denny, 3b.	0	1	1	0	1
Hornung, l. f.	2	2	3	0	1	Brown, c. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Morrill, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0	Bassett, 2b.	0	1	1	9	1
Johnston, c. f	1	0	2	0	0	Johnson, r. f.	0	0	1	2	0
Conway, p.	1	2	0	4	4	Hackett, c.	0	0	2	2	4
Wheelock, 2b	1	3	2	4	0	Shreve, p.	0	1	0	4	5
Totals	9	14	26	16	10	Totals	3	8	27	22	13

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—9
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Boston, 4; Indianapolis, 2. Two-base hits—Nash, Sutton. Three-base hits—Hornung, Conway, Seery. Double plays—Kelly-Morrill, Johnson-Shomberg. First base on balls—Seery (2), Shomberg, Shreve, Kelly, Nash, Morrill. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Indianapolis, 3. Struck out—Brown, Johnson (2), Hackett, Morrill, Johnston. Passed balls—Hackett, 4. Wild pitch — Shreve. Time — 2:05. Umpire—Powers.

Mr. Spalding Still Cheerful.

President Spalding says he hasn't heard any news from the seat of war, good, bad, or indifferent, for some time, and thinks that the sky must be pretty clear by this time. He does not expect any more trouble, and says he will probably get on a train for Detroit Sunday and see some or all of the games between the two leaders Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. He will probably do a little investigating on the subject of Pfeffer's fine while he is with the boys, and he seems to think that he will have no difficulty in getting at the true inwardness of the affair.

OTHER GAMES YESTERDAY.

Northwestern League.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1. — Northwestern League games today:

Milwaukee, 2; Des Moines, 1—at Des Moines.
Minneapolis, 4; Eau Claire, 1—at Eau Claire.
St. Paul, 6; Duluth, 3—at St. Paul.

Illinois State League.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Base-ball:

Champaign Clippers	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	2	—10
Decatur	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	—8

Base hits—Champaign, 13; Decatur, 14. Errors—Champaign, 3; Decatur, 7. Batteries—Champaign, Smith and Snyder; Decatur, Staley and Callender. Umpire—Sowders.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Base-ball:

Bloomington Reds	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Danville Platts	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5

Batteries—Bloomington, Griffith and Graeser; Danville, Lynch and Hargraves. Base hits—Bloomington, 14; Danville, 7. Errors—Bloomington, 8; Danville, 3. Umpire—Royce.

Miscellaneous.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Base-ball: Crawfordsville, 25; Seymour, 4.

Queries Answered.

G. S. T., Elmhurst, Ill.—What is the record of Jay-Eye-See?—[2:10.]

"G. H. M.," city.—Who is the best all-round player in the league? [Ed Williamson is about as good as any.]

The White Wings challenge the Elks for Sept. 4 or 11. Address George Murphy, No. 336 Hermitage avenue.

A Reader, city.—What position does Kelly of the Bostons play? [Second base, catcher, right field, and pitcher.]

Subscriber.—Did Brouthers of the Detroits ever make three home runs in a game with the Chicago's last season at Chicago? [Yes.]

"J. O. H.," city.—(1) Was there a league club in Detroit in 1885? (2) In what year did Detroit enter the league? [(1) Yes. (2) 1881.]

"W. B. M.," Mount Palatine, Ill.—If the batter be hit by a pitched ball and is given his base, must he run, or can he walk? [He can walk.]

A., city.—Does the game played in Philadelphia last Saturday between the Detroits and Philadelphias count in the league contest?—[No].

"C. P. R.," City.—Who are the owners of the Chicago Base-Ball Club stock? [J. R. Walsh and A. G. Spalding are understood to be the principal owners.]

P., Decatur, Ill.—Was not Saturday's Philadelphia-Detroit game a schedule game? [An extra game had been played previously. It was an exhibition game, but there may be trouble over it.]

"F. C. C.," Clinton, Ill.—There was a runner on third base, and the catcher muffed the fourth strike, and in throwing to first to catch the runner hit him in the back with the ball. Was it a dead ball and could the runner from third score on the play or was he compelled to hold third base? [It was not a dead ball, and the man on third could have scored on the play.]

"X.," city.—Which of the games played last Saturday between Washington and Indianapolis is to be counted in deciding a bet, neither party at the time saying anything about the two games? Should not the bet be paid on the basis of the first game played? [The afternoon game, which was the schedule game. The morning game was a postponed one.]

"Base-Ball," Galesburg, Ill.—(1) A bets B that Philadelphia gets two out of three games with Detroit. Saturday's game being an exhibition, does that go? and who wins? (2) Do both of the Washington-Indianapolis games of Saturday count in the percentage? or was one an exhibition game? [(1) The bet is off. (2) Both count.]

"S. R.," city.—(1) Which three league cities cleared the most money last year? (2) What league city has drawn the largest crowd? (3) Is Mattimore with the New York club, and why don't he pitch? [(1) New York, Boston, and Chicago. (2) New York. (3) Mattimore has not been released by New York, but is not pitching.

"S. F.," city.—Who made the longest throw on record with either ball or stone; who threw it, and where was it thrown? [The longest authenticated performance in throwing with either ball or stone was made by Ed Crane, in the fall of 1884, at the Union Base-Ball Grounds, Cincinnati. He threw a base-ball 134 yards, 5 inches. Some self-constituted authorities refuse to place this performance on record, and give the record to Hatfield's throw of 133 yards, 1 foot, 7½ inches, but they can give no good reason why they do so.]

"Reader," Sharon, Wis.—(1) Base-runner on first base, batter bats a foul fly which is caught by catcher; base-runner stands on first till ball is caught by catcher, then runs to second. Has he a right to run before ball is fielded to pitcher in his box? (2) There is a foul ball batted with man on second, ball is thrown to pitcher, who is not in his box. He throws purposely over second; base-runner starts and runs home; ball is fielded to pitcher; pitcher steps in his box and throws to second. Is base-runner out? [(1) Yes. (2) Under President Young's instructions to umpires the runner could neither gain nor lose by what the pitcher did and should return to second base, and had a right to do so without being put out. The ball was not in play until held by the pitcher standing in his box. There have been differing rulings on similar plays, but President Young's must take precedence.]

"Stakeholder," Oconto, Wis.—F. Rich bet $10 with William T. Hansen that the Oconto ball club would make more runs in two innings—any two innings Rich might name—than the Escanaba club would in the entire game played Aug. 27 between Oconto and Escanaba. The score stood by innings as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oconto	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Escanaba	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0

Which wins? [The bet is a draw. All such bets are construed to mean "to win in two innings," and both sides are supposed to have an equal chance; hence ties produce draws. Otherwise the acceptor of such a proposition would have two chances to the maker's one.]

Around the Bases.

Mulvey of the "Phillies" has a sore throat.

Dorgan's lame arm gives him considerable trouble.

Rumor has it that Keefe has rheumatism in the arm.

Ganzel of the Detroits was formerly a blacksmith.

One-armed Daily of the Clevelands has the rheumatism.

Indianapolis has a talking-machine in shortstop Glasscock.

The Athletics expect to have "Bob" Barr during September.

The fine work of the Phillies is bringing great returns into the treasury.

A temperance plank may be put in the league constitution at its next meeting.

Daily Reader, De Kalb, Ill.—Does Detroit play again in Chicago this season? [No.]

Washington is kicking itself because it did not secure Buffinton when it had the chance.

The Washingtons are economizing. They will finish the season as at present constituted.

So far Rainey has hit the ball every time he has been at the bat since he joined the New Yorks.

Coleman of Pittsburg has made 100 hits, and is the first of the Pittsburgs to reach that mark.

The Washingtons seem to have changed their batting order simultaneously with the Bostons.

Eleven balls were used in last Thursday's league game in Boston, the largest number used this season.

Few batsmen have such a peculiar attitude while at the plate as Shomberg, the Indianapolis first baseman.

Spalding, while in Philadelphia, offered to take Maul off Harry Wright's hands. Declined and no thanks.

McLaughlin has not reported to Manager Wright for over a week. He has not been suspended or released, as reported.

President Von der Ahe says Detroit will win the league pennant, but he will play out the series of games he arranged with Chicago.

Boston's left-fielder, Hornung, is doing good work with the stick. He has failed to hit in but twelve of the seventy-four games he has played.

T. G. Williams, Davenport, Ia.—What games are played in Chicago after Boston series of Sept. 22 and 24. [Sept. 26, 27, 28, with Pittsburg.]

Van Haltren says he wants one more chance to face the Detroits, and will stake his reputation on the result.

Boston now realizes that one Kelly cannot win the championship any more than one sparrow makes a spring.

From a raw-boned country boy to a first-class fielder is one of the feats accomplished by Anson with Sunday, the sprinter of the Chicagos. —*New York Telegram.*

"If they depend upon me to win the pennant for them," said Clarkson while in Boston, "they will get left." Yes; it looks something as if Chicago would get left.

Gore of the New Yorks has been batting very heavily of late, and is playing in his best form. He has passed the century line of hits, and has an actual batting average of .312.

Chicago has won two games this week and lost one, Detroit has won four and lost none, New York has won two and lost one, while Philadelphia has lost three and won but one.

At Louisville Friday the Louisvilles performed a feat accomplished before this season only by the Detroits, not making as much as a battery error in the game with the Brooklyns.

Between July 10 and Aug. 24 the Bostons made a worse record than any league club, save Indianapolis, winning thirteen games and losing seventeen. Indianapolis won ten and lost twenty-two, while Philadelphia won twenty-five and lost eight.

The "Phillies" have one tie game with New York to play off, but no date has been arranged to play it. A postponed game with Indianapolis will be played off Sept. 15, but there is no open date to play off a postponed game with Washington.

Wood's batting is winning games for the Phillies. In six games he made eleven hits. Andrews is also hitting hard. In as many games he made thirteen hits and got four bases on balls. He is another accession to the number who have made 100 base hits and has an average (actual) of .305.

McCormick says: "Before I played ball with Anson I used to think he was a big dub, but I thought him a pretty fair fellow afterward. He never said much to me. If any one wants to get Anson mad let him say that he is in one of those trances. Kelly used to make him wild by shouting in from the outfield: 'Have you got them again?'"

Says the Boston *Courier:* Several men in the Boston nine have been playing so poorly that they ought to be laid off. When one of the strongest men in the team hits safely but once in eight games there ought to be some sort of an investigation, or he ought to be laid off and somebody else given a chance. Wise's playing of late has been very weak in every respect.

SHERMAN TO THE WOOL-GROWERS.

The Ohio Association Addressed by the Senator—Tariff Resolutions Adopted.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Senator Sherman was a visitor at the State Fair today and made an address to the the Ohio Wool-Growers' Association. He was greeted by a large audience and spoke at length on the question of wool duties, saying that there are two defects in the present tariff aside from the rate of duty on wool that ought to be corrected. The old classification of wools by the use for which they are to be employed is, he said, an illogical, indefinit, and uncertain classification, because all kinds of wool are good for more than one kind of use. On the question of protection he said:

"I am, as I told you two years ago, thoroughly committed, not only to the principle of protection to all branches of American industry, but especially so to the protection of the wool-growers of the United States; not because I like you wool-growers any better than any other citizens of the United States, but because I believe the growth of wool is an absolute necessity to the independence of our Nation. It is one of the great industries that lie at the foundation of our production, because no nation that has not a supply of wool can be independent in time of war, or time of danger or difficulty. Now, as to this other question of the tax on whisky and tobacco. So far as the tobacco tax is concerned I am in favor of its repeal. In regard to the whisky tax I do not know whether we can at this time afford to repeal a tax that so far as it operates at all tends to restrain the drinking of liquor, although I don't think it restrains many people from drinking who want to drink it. Besides it yields us $60,000,000 a year."

The Ohio Wool-Growers' Association met today. The resolutions adopted say that the manufacturers who consume large quantities of foreign wools are not in sympathy with domestic producers, and are unwilling to see them protected by National legislation so as to enable them to compete with the products of foreign nations; that it was by their advice that the tariff legislation of 1883 was initiated and consummated. By this act they claim that sheep husbandry in the United States has ceased to be remunerative. They therefore resolve that it is the sense of this association that the wool growers of Ohio favor such economic National legislation as will fully protect their important industry, and such just rulings by the Treasury Department as will give legitimate force and effect to all laws in aid of the same.

Referring to the internal-revenue system as the result of a necessity growing out of the war, it is resolved as the opinion of this association that this system of taxation so far as it relates to spirits and tobacco ought to be abolished as soon as it is manifest that the receipts of revenue therefrom are not absolutely necessary for the wants of the Government.

Georgia Lessees of Convicts on Trial.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—Gov. Gordon, aided by Attorney-General Anderson, sat as a court today to hear the case against certain convict lessees as to whether their leases should not be annulled. The lessees' attorneys made the point that the Governor, having been at one time a lessee himself and still on the bond of a lessee, could not hear the case. Under the advice of the Attorney-General the Governor held that he had the right to hear it. Testimony as to cruelties practiced upon convicts was then given and the court adjourned until next Thursday.

Harvest Excursion Aug. 30 Via

Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad. Half-fare rates for round trip to points in Minnesota and Dakota. Second excursion Sept. 20. Third excursion Oct. 11. For rates, maps, and other information apply at city ticket office, No. 129 Randolph street, or passenger station, Polk street and Fifth avenue.

RACING ON THE WEST SIDE

THE CONTESTS YESTERDAY NOT AS GOOD AS USUAL.

A Fast Track—Bets on the Fourth Race Declared Off—A Good Afternoon for "Kicks"—J. Q. Wins the Free-for-All at Hartford—Some Fast Time Made in the Opening Races of the Fall Meeting at Sheepshead Bay—Events on Other Tracks.

The races on the West Side yesterday were not as good as usual, though the track was fast. The bets on the fourth race were declared off. Almost every one at some time of the afternoon had a "kick" to make. For the first race there were twelve starters. Betting: 100 to 70 on Barney Lee; 6 to 1 against Passion; 10 to 1 against each Long John, Archbishop, Tartar, Cuban Queen, Belle Mitchell, and Mattie J.; 15 to 1 against Sadie Mac; 20 to 1 against Lady Slocum; 30 to 50 to 1 against each of the others. Barney Lee won hands down by an open length.

SUMMARY.

Purse, $250, of which $50 to second, for all ages, five furlongs:
W. T. Wright's ch. g. Barney Lee, by Mammon, dam unknown, aged, 115 lbs. (Ruse)........ 1
J. Ward's ch. h. Long John, by Black Nic, dam Flora, aged, 118 lbs. (Trotter) 2
P. Corrigan's ch. m. Cuban Queen, by Strathmore, dam Hiawasse, 4 yrs., 115 lbs. (Duffy).. 3
Lady Slocum, 5 yrs., 115 lbs. (Bolls); Birdie S., 4 yrs., 115 lbs. (Dougherty); Archbishop, aged, 115 lbs. (Gibbs); Verner, aged, 115 lbs. (McCoy); Sadie Mc, 3 yrs., 109 lbs. (Tompkins); Belle Mitchell, 4 yrs., 115 lbs. (Gallego; Tartar, 4 yrs., 115 lbs. (Gernardy); Passion, 3 yrs., 109 lbs. (Cochrane); Mattie J, 5 yrs., 115 lbs. (G. Covington) also ran.
Time, 1:08.

The second event had four starters. This was conceded to Leman, which horse won easily by four lengths.

SUMMARY.

Purse, $250, of which $50 to second; selling allowances; horses entered for $2,000 to carry proper weight; 1 pound for each $100 down to $1,500; then 2 pounds for each $100 down to $1,000; then 3 pounds for each $100 down to $600; one mile.
C. B. Long's b. g. Leman, by Lelaps, dam Talaria, $1,300, aged, 106 lbs. (Cochrane)........ 1
A. B. Goodwin's b. g. Probus, by Long Bow, dam Lizzie Hayden, $1,200, 4 yrs., 104 lbs. (Sedgley) 2
C. Nelson's b. h. Derby, by Nathan Oaks, dam Bonnie Maggie, $1,500, 5 yrs., 113 lbs. (Trotter) 3
Billy G., $600, aged, 88 lbs (Johnson), also ran.
Time—1:44½.

The next event had eight starters. Betting: 2 to 1 against each King Nero and Gasoline; 3 to 1 against Hattoo; 8 to 1 against Dyer; 10 to 1 against Little Sullivan; 50 to 100 to 1 against each the others. To a poor start Dyer shot out in front, and was never headed.

SUMMARY.

Purse, $250, of which $50 to second; for all ages; selling allowances; horses entered to be sold for $2,500 to carry proper weight; one pound allowed for each $100 down to $1,800; then two pounds allowed for each $100 down to $1,000; then three pounds for each $100 down to $600; six furlongs:
Gray & Co.'s br. g. Dyer by Strachino, dam Baukstock, $1,800, 3 yrs., 96 lbs. (Morgan)........ 1
Brewing & Crouse's ch. m. Gasoline, $700, 4 yrs., 83 lbs. (A. Covington) 2
William Stark's ch. h. King Nero, by Harry Bassett, dam Lizzie Rogers, $1,800, aged, 91 lbs. (G. Covington) 3
Lady Winfrey, $600, 5 yrs., 80 lbs. (Clark); Little Sullivan, $600, 5 yrs., 80 lbs. (Wiggins); Hattoo, $900, 4 yrs., 92 lbs. (Overton); Jonnie B., $1,800, 2 yrs., 94 lbs. (Sedgeley); Tom Booth, $800, 4 yrs., 86 lbs. (H. Gerhardy) also ran.
Time—1:15.

The fourth race had four starters. The betting at first was 100 to 60 on Gold Flea, but at the post it had advanced to even money. Glen Fisher was backed from 2 to 1 against down to "100 to 60 on." It was 5 to 1 against Cardinal McClosky and 12 to 1 against Emma Manley. Glen Fisher took the track at the quarter pole and was never headed. After a few minutes Mr. Funk announced that all bets were off, and that F. Gerhardy was suspended for ten days for not riding "Gold Flea to win."

The crowd shrieked with delight, but the racing men, no matter where their money was placed, declared the decision a bad one.

SUMMARY.

Purse $250, of which $50 to second, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 5 lbs. below the scale, seven-eighths of a mile:
Nick Becker's b. c. Glen Fisher, by Glengarry, dam Kate Fisher, 3 yrs., 1 7 lbs. (Cochrane)...1
J. G. McFadden's ch. g. Cardinal McClosky, by Ten Broeck, dam Waterwitch, aged, 110 lbs. (Sedgeley) 2
J. D. Patton's b. m. Gold Flea, by Longfellow, dam Gold Bug, 4 yrs., 110 lbs. (F. Gerhardy)..3
Emma Manly, aged, 110 lbs. (G. Covington), also ran.
Time—1:29.

The last race had seven starters. Betting: 100 to 40 on Lewis Clark, 4 to 1 against each Donovan and Freeman, 50 to 1 against each of the others. The favorit led from post to finish, and won pulled up by three lengths.

SUMMARY.

Purse $250, of which $50 to second, for horses that have run and not won at this meeting, five pounds below the scale, six furlongs.
David Waldo's b. c. Lewis Clark, by Buckden, dam Mrs. Grigsby, 4 yrs., 113 lbs. (Gibbs)..... 1
J. D. Patton's b. c. Freeman, by Ten Broeck, dam Belle Knight, 4 yrs., 113 lbs. (Tompkins) 2
J. F. Davis' ch. g. Donovan, by Aristides, dam Agnes Donovan, aged, 110 lbs. (G. Covington) 3
Allie, aged, 110 lbs. (Doget); Wyandotte Chief, 4 yrs., 113 lbs. (Nichols); Salana, aged, 110 lbs. (Havenstride); Jack Brown, 4 yrs., 110 lbs. (Fox), also ran.
Time—1:15¼.

Entries for Today.

The following are the entries for today:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Irma H. (112 pounds), Lady Romar (112), Lucy Lake (112), Cleopatra (112), Roundabout (115), Glen Fortune (115).

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Cuban Queen (97 pounds), Dudley Oaks (110), Tudor (83), Fred Wooley (103), Johnny (90), Passion (93), Miss Goodrich (97), Roger Eastman (91), Vattell (85), Archbishop (107).

Third race—Closes at 9 o'clock today.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards—Tam O'Shanter (103 pounds), Biddy Bowling (110), Bon Jour (91), Derby (113), Revoke (107), Rebel Scout (103).

Fifth race—Closes at 9 o'clock today.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Opening of the Autumn Meeting by a Fine Day's Sport.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The autumn meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club began at Sheepshead Bay today under the most favorable auspices. The day was an ideal fall one, the attendance remarkably large and fashionable, the course in good condition, and the contests hard fought.

In the first race the horses got the flag on a fair start off, with Britannic in the lead, Little Minch second. Coming into the head of the homestretch Little Minch had a clear lead of two lengths. Theora was next, Britannic third, and Mona away back. Half-way down the stretch Mona came with a rush, but she could not catch Little Minch, who won handily by four lengths. Mona was two lengths in front of Britannic.

In the second race the start was prompt and good. Kingston led, with Capuchin second, and the ruck at their heels. They all closed at the head of the stretch, into which Armstrong was the first comer. He was but a neck to the fore and at the last furlong Kingston came through like a rocket, dashed to the front, and won by a length. Flageoletta was second and Stuyvesant third.

In the third race The Lyon took the lead at the start, closely followed by Geraldine, Goodloe, Prospect, and Esterbrook. Geraldine went to the front going up the backstretch, with The Lyon, Speedwell, and Kingston in close pursuit. Geraldine drew away from the lot at the last furlong and won with ease by three lengths. George Oyster, second, was a head in front of The Lyon, third.

In the fourth race fully half an hour was cut away in futile attempts to send them off before the flag fell. Favor, Rupert, and Florence M. darted away in the lead, with the ruck bunched. Saxony had a lead of two lengths on the lower turn and Lady Primrose was a length in front of Estrella. Saxony kept in the van until the head of the homestretch was reached, where he gave way to Favor. Coming down the stretch there was a hot fight between Favor, Saxony, and Elkwood for victory. Elkwood drew away six jumps from home and won by a head. Saxony, second, was two lengths in front of Banburg.

In the fifth race the horses were sent off with Change in the lead, Unique second, Jennie B. third, and the others trailing. On the lower turn Florence E. took second place and they did not change relative positions until well into the homestretch, where Florence E. went to the front. Garrison, who had been laying back in a good position with Eolian, came with a terrific rush, and in the last half-dozen jumps fairly lifted Eolian to the front and landed him a winner by a head. Florence E. came in three lengths ahead of Pearl Jennings, but a claim of foul was made and sustained and the place was given to Pearl.

In the sixth race in the last furlong Joe Cotton came through and won easily by a length. Pomona was second and Binette third.

Following are the summaries:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Little Minch won, Mona second, Britannic third. Time, 1:01½.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, for 3-year-olds—Kingston won, Flageoletta second, Stuyvesant third. Time, 1:27¼.

Third race, the Sapphire Stakes, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Long Branch, Van Leland, George Oyster, The Lyon, Prospect, Don Carlos, Kempton, Goodloe, Taragon, Easterbrook, California, Speedwell, Cleola, Geraldine, Rapid, and Albany. Geraldine won, George Oyster second, The Lyon third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, the Twin City handicap, all ages, one and one-fourth miles—Starters: Dry Monopole, Elkwood, Favor, Richmond, Saxony, Cyclops, Laggard, Rupert, Estrella, Banburg, Elgin, Orvid, Lady Primrose, and Florence M. Elkwood won, Saxony second, Banburg third. Time, 2:08.

Fifth race, one mile—Eolian won, Pearl Jennings second, Florence E. third. Time, 1:40¾.

Sixth race, the Welter Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards, welter weights, one and three-sixteenths miles, on turf—Starters: Housatonic, Tarbouche, Charley Russell, Listell, Binnette, Joe Cotton, Pomona. Joe Cotton won, Pomona second, Binnette third. Time, 2:06½.

GRAND CIRCUIT TROTTING.

J. Q. Wins the Free-for-All at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The open-to-all trotting race today was spirited and adds to the big reputation Splan's J. Q. has made all through the circuit as a money winner in every one of the races of this class. Today he added $750 to his $2,375 heretofore won in the circuit. Spofford was favorit at $100, J. Q. $75, and Kitefoot $50 in $250 pools, and Spofford's backers lost very heavily, as they stuck to him throughout. Kitefoot was never headed in the opening heat, which she fought out with Bessie until the latter broke at the distance.

She led in the second heat around into the homestretch, where J. Q., Charles Hilton, and Bessie joined her and came fast to the wire. Just before reaching it J. Q. shot ahead and won by a length in 2:18, the last half in 1:06¾ and the last quarter in 32½, a 2:10 gait.

The winner went up to $100, field $50. He went away fast for the third heat. Bessie cleared him by a rush at the quarter and led two lengths at the half and clear to the middle of the homestretch, where J. Q. and Spofford overhauled her and she broke. J. Q. won by a head in 2:17¼. Spofford's friends were encouraged now and gave $60 for him in $100 pools. He fought out a hot fourth heat with Kitefoot and won by a neck. Splan laid up J. Q. and bets were declared off on the heat.

Spofford now sold 2 to 1, but J. Q., with the disadvantage of an open length back of the quartette at the start, made a neck and neck affair with Spofford to beyond the half. Then he rushed sharply to the front and staid there, winning the heat and race in 2:21¼.

Greylight sold at $50, Faro $30, Jessie $21, and the field $15 before the 2:20 race, in which Jessie won without any trouble in three straight heats.

The 2:23 class promised to be a long contest, with half a dozen good ones in the unwieldy field of eleven starters, none of which, strange to say, were distanced. Four hundred dollar pools were sold before the race Skylight Pilot $100, Duke of Wellington $73, Annie King $50, and every other horse at some figure. Ben Starr made a grand fight with Alroy and Lady Kensett, and Sir Walter and won by sheer steadiness and speed in three straight heats. He had sold at $15 in $400 pools and his backers are buying wine tonight. Summaries:

Free-for-all trotting class; purse $1,500, divided:

John Splan, blk. g. J. Q.	3	1	1	5	1
A. J. Feek, b. m. Kitefoot	1	2	4	3	2
John E. Turner, blk. g. Spofford	5	5	2	1	5
W. H. Sargent, ch. m. Bessie	2	3	3	4	3
W. H. Crawford, b. g. Charles Hilton	4	4	5	2	4

Time—2:20; 2:18; 2:17¼; 2:21; 2:21¼.

The 2:27 class; purse $1,000, divided:

L. H. Hurd, ch. m. Jessie	1	1	1
J. B. Gurney, g. g. Jesse	3	2	2
E. F. Carpenter, g. g. Greylight	2	4	3
John Splan, b. g. Faro	5	3	5
James McClenahan, b. g. Judge Parsons	4	5	4

Time—2:22; 2:25¾; 2:25½.

The 2:23 class; $1,500, distributed:

E. F. Geer's b. g. Ben Starr	1	1	1
A. J. Feek's b. g. Alroy	11	3	2
F. M. Dodge's b. g. W. K.	2	5	9
W. C. Weeks' ch. s. Sir Walter, Jr.	10	2	11
John Murphy's br. m. Skylight Pilot	3	4	4
E. F. Carpenter's b. g. Duke of Wellington	7	6	3
Jesse Yearance's b. m. Lady Loye	4	10	5
W. H. Sargeant's b. m. Lady Kensett	6	9	7
Joseph Rhea's ch. m. Amie King	8	7	8
John E. Turner's blk. m. Maggie B.	5	8	6
George Nelson's b. s. Hugh McLaughlin	9	11	10

Time—2:22½; 2:21¾; 2:22¾.

TROTTING IN KENTUCKY.

Three Good Races at the Lexington Fair.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 1.—This was the third day of the fair and 12,000 people attended, the day being lovely.

The first race was the Produce Stallion Stakes for 2-year-olds. Bravo and The Major started. The former took the lead in each heat and was never overtaken, winning each with the greatest ease and in the third badly distancing his competitor.

The second race was the West Stakes for yearlings, mile dash, and resulted in the fastest race ever trotted in Kentucky by a yearling. There were seven starters, but Sudie D. and Mambrino Bismarck left the field far behind before the quarter pole was reached, Sudie leading by a length. Going up the backstretch it was a beautiful race between the filly and colt, the latter crawling up on the maiden until when passing the half they were nearly neck and neck, with the filly still leading. There was not the slightest sign of a break and they swept rapidly past the three-quarter pole, where the maiden showed half a length ahead. Flying down the stretch she responded nobly to her driver and finished beautifully, a length ahead of Mambrino Bismarck, second, who was twenty lengths in front of Samora, third, the others strung out nearly to the three-quarter pole. Time, 2:54¼. This stamps the winner a most promising filly, and it is said on good authority that she has gone a mile in private in 2:35.

The third race was for the 2:35 class pacers, and was warmly contested. Four started. Cognac took the lead in each heat before the quarter was reached, but was pushed in the first heat by Edna Wilkes, winning after a hard struggle down the stretch by a head over Edna. In the second heat he was hard pressed by King of Belair, but when the stretch was reached he drew away from the string and won by two lengths. In the third heat Wickopee tackled Cognac at the quarter, and up to the backstretch they paced side by side, the mare showing in front at the half. She still led at the three-quarters, but the rapid pacing winded her more than it had the colt, and he came down the stretch at a flying pace, winning by six lengths, Wickopee second. Following are the summaries:

First race, Produce Stallion Stakes, for 2-year-olds:

Bravo, b. c., by Dictator, dam by Belmont	1	1	1
The Major, b. c., by King Rene, dam by Hamlet	2	2	ds

Time—3:00¼; 2:58¼; 2:37½.

Second race, West Stakes, for yearlings, mile dash to harness:

Sudie D., b. f., by Sherman's Hambletonian, dam Fannie Clay	1
Mambrino Bismarck, b. c., by Bismarck, dam Edgewater	2
Samora, b. f., by King Rene, dam Carrie	3
Susette, b. f., by Onward, dam by Mambrino	4
Angelivia, b. f., by Wilkes' Boy, dam Mollie	5
Ashland Queen, b. f., by King Ashland	6
Etherbert, b. c., by Egbert, dam Maggie	7

Time—2:54½.

Third race, 2:35 class, pacers:

Cognac, b. c., by Madrid, dam Lady Sheridan	1	1	1
King of Belair, b. c., by King Rene, dam Alma	2	2	4
Wickopee, ch. m., by Belvoir, dam Lady Wild	4	3	2
Edna Wilkes, b. m., by Red Wilkes, dam Mollie, by St. Elmo	3	4	3

Time—2:25¼; 2:23; 2:20½.

OTHER TURF EVENTS.

The Fliers at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—This was the opening day of the fall meeting. The weather was threatening, the attendance light, and the track good.

First race, selling, seven-eighths mile—Elsie P. won, Miller second, Rody Pringle third. Time, 1:31.

Second race, one mile—Pericles won, Pink Cottage second, Kensington third. Time, 1:45¾.

Third race, three-quarters mile—Carrie G. won, Fagin second, Uledia third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Alaric won, Dousman second, Barnum third. Time, 1:51.

Fifth race, one and one-fourth miles—Justin Mack won, Mentmore second, Shamrock third. Time, 2:24¾.

At the Ohio State Fair.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There were but two racing events at the Ohio State Fair today. Summaries:

The 2:40 trot, $500, divided; seven starters.

Alycone	6	1	2	1	1
Billy M.	4	4	1	9	3
Red Buck	1	7	4	5	5
Medium	2	2	3	3	2
Dandy Jim	3	6	7	2	6
Minnie Shaffer	5	3	5	6	4
Lillian D	7	5	6	7	7

Time—2:34½; 2:33¼; 2:33¼; 2:34¼.

The 2:25 trot, $500, divided; six starters:

Kit Courry	3	1	5	1	1
Razor B.	2	3	1	3	2
Almont	1	2	2	5	3
Pearl Medium	4	4	3	2	4
Elyria	5	5	4	4	dr
Kate Huston	6	6	6	6	dr

Time—2:27½; 2:29¼; 2:28; 2:28; 2:30.

At the Knoxville Fair.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There was a large attendance at the Knoxville fair today. The pacing race resulted as follows:

Col. Bruce	1	1	1
Gen. Grant	2	2	2
L. Marsh	3	3	3

Best time—2:53.

Racing at Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—In the running race today Falls City took first money, Madison second, Regardless third. Time, 1:45.

The 2:28 race was won by Williams, Tramps second, Dick Garrett third. You-Bet, the pacer, failed to beat his Ottumwa record of 2:10. He made the first half in 1:05, the mile in 2:15.

At the Racine Exposition.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At the race at the Exposition grounds today Jay-Eye-See made a mile in 2:27½, the last half in 1:12. The second mile was trotted in 2:17¼ with a strong raw wind blowing down the backstretch.

In the 3-year-old race Brown, br. g., won in two straight heats over Charley Sprague, gr. c. Time, 2:53½, 2:55.

In the 2:35 class there were five starters. The race was taken by Charter, b. g.; Linda Sprague, b. m., second; Greenwood, br. g., third; Knight, gr. g., fourth; Mascotte, b. m., distanced. Time, 2:27½, 2:27¼, 2:31¼, 2:33.

In the free-for-all pacing race there were three starters—Nellie, Fred H., and Jim Wilson. On account of rain the race was postponed after two heats until tomorrow morning, Nellie B. winning one and Fred H. one. Time, 2:23½, 2:30½.

H. Thomarson, who was suspended for using abusive language to the judges, was reinstated upon apologizing.

Racing in England.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—At the Derby September meeting today the Champion Breeders' Foal Stakes, about five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, was won by H. Chaplin's colt, by Hermit, out of Hazledean, by a length and a half, J. Bibby's colt Fitzdam second, and A. Taylor's colt Pull-Together third. Time, 1:04 1-5.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

The Rifle Shooting at Bellevue, Neb.

BELLEVUE, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The first day of preliminary practice of the selected riflemen of Maj.-Gen. Alfred H. Terry's command shows for today the following aggregates of the first fourteen competitors. The shooting was at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards, ten shots at each range, possible number of points 200:

Private Morgan, Texas	177
Corporal Boyle, Dakota	173
Sergt. Bomige, Platte	168
Lieut. Kerr, Platte	168
Private Miller, Texas	168
Sergt. Crow, Dakota	166
Lieut. Macomb, Missouri	166
Lieut. Holbrook, Dakota	166
First-Sergt. Unger, Dakota	165
First-Lieut. Avery, Dakota	165
Corporal Labier, Missouri	165
Lieut. Muyr, Platte	164
Private Feeny, Dakota	162
Private Deitz, Platte	162

One hundred and sixty-two was also made by Corporals Noon and Walker, by Private Garvin, and by Lieut. Hardin.

Photographs are taken in the rifle camp of the principal targets so as to present graphically the exact location of all the hits made by the best shots engaged in the competition.

There are twelve members of each department team. The possible score at each of the four ranges fired at was 600. Following are the totals by each department team:

	200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	T'tl.	Perc.
Texas	743	489	512	449	1,923	80.11
Dakota	478	481	450	...	1,918	79.91
Platte	471	473	496	431	1,873	78.04
Missouri	439	484	497	434	1,854	77.25

Last year the totals and aggregates were:

	200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Texas	485	490	517	458	1,950
Dakota	483	477	475	434	1,869
Platte	483	481	524	434	1,922
Missouri	477	498	517	456	1,948

Teemer Has a Walk-Over in the Final Race at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The final heat in the singles was rowed today, the second day of the regatta on Saratoga Lake. It was thought today that the regatta would have to close, as not enough money had been collected to fill the purses for the rest of the week. Owing to this fact the winners of the trial heats gave the others the privilege of competing for the final. Ross and Plaisted did not care to exert themselves, so the race was left with the others. Teemer was the first away, followed by Hamm, Bubear, and Lee. After a few lengths Lee passed to third place. All the way down to the turn Teemer kept pulling away from Hamm, and the interest was centered in these two. Teemer turned the buoy in 4:40, Hamm in 4:48, and Lee in 5:21. On straightening away for the return Teemer led by six lengths, which he gradually increased, and the second turn he made in 9:31; Hamm, 9:47; and Lee, 10:25. This was the position during the remainder of the race, Teemer keeping a lead of about fifteen lengths over Hamm, who was an eighth of a mile in advance of Lee. The race, which was practically a walk-over for Teemer, was won by him in 20:08. Hamm crossed the line twenty-two seconds later, followed by Lee, whose time was 23:15.

Reed, the Checker-Player, Coming to Chicago.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1. — James Reed, the local checker expert, matched to play for the championship of America, leaves tomorrow for Chicago. Reed has an engagement to play several practice games there with Messrs. Hafner and Denver, members of the Chicago Draughts Club. They will be friendly contests. Reed is in daily practice for his championship match with Barker, to be played Sept 10.

WEDDED BY RED MEN'S RITES.

D. F. Carlin, an Illinoisan, Married to an Indian Heiress by a Medicine Man.

PIERRE, Dak., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Eighty miles from Pierre, on the Cheyenne River, is the famous ranche of Mausiene Duprez, where a notable wedding took place, by which Douglass F. Carlin and Marcelle Duprez became man and wife according to the traditional Indian customs and also by the more solemn Christian ceremony. On account of the prominence of the parties and the wide publicity given the affair, a party of the citizens of Pierre numbering twenty-five, headed by the Mayor, attended. Duprez Ranch, the scene of the festivities, is one of the best known landmarks in Dakota. Situated on the south side of Cheyenne River, its broad acres run in either direction with the river up and down a most beautiful as well as fertile valley. Forty-six years ago Frederick Duprez, a Canadian of French extraction, traveling up the Cheyenne River from its intersection with the Missouri, reached this spot, where he has made his home ever since and amassed his great wealth. For years he lived without even seeing a white man. Finally he married a squaw of the Two Kettle tribe of Sioux and raised a family of nine children, of whom the bride of today is the youngest.

Mr. Carlin is a young man of remarkably fine personal appearance. He has been in Dakota for the last ten years, and for two years has been issue clerk at Cheyenne River Indian Agency. He formerly lived in Carrollton, Ill., of which State his uncle, T. J. Carlin, was elected Governor. W. E. Carlin of Jerseyville, Ill., who was a member of the State Legislature four years ago, and who ran for State Auditor on the Carter Harrison ticket, is an uncle of the young man. He also has an uncle in the person of Col. Carlin of the Fourth Infantry, stationed at Cœur d'Alêne, and is himself well known in military circles.

The wedding took place at 7 o'clock p. m. All Indian weddings are celebrated at the setting of the sun. One thousand people witnessed the ceremony. A large tent or tepee of the finest tanned skins had been put up for the ceremony to be performed in. The tepee was as white as the snow, and, instead of wooden pegs to fasten it down with, handsome ivory-handled knives were used, to every one of which was tied a fine horse to be given to her personal attendants after the ceremony. The relatives arranged themselves in a semi-circle back of the couple. At this moment "Makes Room," the medicine man of the Two Kettle tribe, who always solemnizes marriages, united the couple in marriage according to the Indian custom, which consists simply in placing a hand each on the bride's and groom's head, facing the sun and invoking its blessing in a monotone, after which the medicine man gives a horse to the poorest man in the tribe that he may always have pleasure in looking back on the wedding of the bride. This present is always given by the bride's father, and is only expected from the wealthy ones. On the completion of the ceremonies within the Indians on the outside ranged themselves around the tepee and executed the sun dance, after which Mr. and Mrs. Carlin arose from robe on which they had been seated, as thoroughly married as all the laws of the land could make them. Mr. Carlin desired a Christian ceremony, and Justice Kinner, of Pierre, who was present for the purpose, stepped forward and performed the usual legal ceremony. After the marriage came the feast or barbecue for which ten large fat oxen had been killed.

Dinner of the Butler Club.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The second Butler Club dinner took place at the Quincy House this afternoon. It was the anniversary of the capture of Fort Hatteras, and the affair was complimentary to the soldiers of the Union army. That it should be held was the suggestion of Comrade George H. Patch, and the speeches contained glowing tributes to his memory. A subscription paper in aid of his widow and baby was also passed around, which Gen. Butler headed with $100. Previous to the dinner the General held an informal reception in the hotel parlor, and it was 2:45 when the company to the number of about 200 proceeded to the tables. Here Col. Noah A. Plympton, President of the club, presided. At his right sat Gen. Butler, Corporal Tanner, and Maj. G. S. Merrill, while upon his left were Mayor O'Brien, the Hon. Leopold Morse, and G. S. Boutwell. Gen. Butler discussed the surplus in the Treasury. His scheme for disposing of it is to make a service pension for every man—for every man that served three months so on and so much, according to the deserts of the pensioner. There would be no claim agents required for that.

Two Supposed Swindlers Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Two Italians have been arrested here on suspicion of being two confidence men who are being widely searched for not only in France but throughout the United States. The right names of the men wanted are Guacoma Mignone, aged 60, and Emil Fama, about 30 years old. They defrauded a citizen of Luxembourg out of 22,000 francs. The accused will be held until communication can be had with the authorities in New York.

Sheridan to Be in Command.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—An official copy of the order of the President directing that Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan take command of the United States troops participating in the celebration here this month was received by the Constitutional Centennial Commission today.

Suicide of a Supposed Iowan.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—A man about 33 years old, supposed, from papers found in his pockets, to be Derby G. Brach, of No. 1013 North Boundary street, Burlington, Ia., committed suicide on the Common yesterday by shooting himself.

IT WILL NOT LEAD TO WAR.

The Assault on Consul Brigham by a Mexican Judge Regarded a Private Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This Government will not got go to war with Mexico on account of the attack made upon Consul Brigham by a Mexican Judge at Paso del Norte. Consul Brigham has reported the facts in the case as he understands them to the State Department. Their receipt was acknowledged and they were placed on file. That will end the matter, unless Consul Brigham should demand personal damages from the Mexican Government. In that case there might be some negotiations between the two Governments. Assistant Secretary of State Porter said today that Consul Brigham's dispatch meant nothing more than merely to inform the State Department of his side of the story, knowing it would get into the papers, and wishing to have his say in advance of any one else. The Consul in his dispatch makes no suggestions or comments save the statement that he offered no indignity to the Judge or did anything that could be construed into an insult.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The report of the assault made by the Mexican Magistrate Zubia on Judge T. H. Harvey Brigham, United States Consul at Paso del Norte, has created considerable feeling here, where Judge Brigham is well known. He is a brilliant scholar and a learned jurist. He has for several years been District Judge in this State, but was forced to resign on account of ill-health, and accepted the Consulship to Paso del Norte, tendered him by President Arthur. Judge Brigham was shot through the right arm at the battle of Iuka. His right hand is useless, every finger being stiff and paralyzed from the wound. It was this feeble and disabled man that Zubia struck and by whom Zubia was chased into his house.

Respect Your Liver

Sufficiently to cease annoying it with mineral and other drugs of questionable efficacy. Thousands of foolish people upon the slightest symptoms of biliousness fly for the pill-box and the powder. Drop both and use a genuine remedy worth them all, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will effect the desired result harmlessly. Constipation, dull pain in the vicinity of the liver, heartburn, flatulence, and the like, disappear after a few doses of this prince of alteratives. It floors fever and ague.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.—Fire-Proof.
David Henderson........................Manager.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES. ARABIAN NIGHTS OR, ALADDIN'S WONDERFUL LAMP.
EXTRA!
GRAND OPENING REGULAR SEASON.
KEENE,
Supported by JOSEPH WHEELOCK.
REPERTOIRE:
Monday, RICHELIEU. Thursday, OTHELLO.
Tuesday, HAMLET. Friday, HAMLET.
Wed., RICHARD III. Sat. Matinee, SHYLOCK.
Saturday Evening (last time), RICHARD III.
SALE OF SEATS NOW IN PROGRESS.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Under the Management of......Mr. DAN'L SHELBY
BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
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HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY
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TO SEE TO SEE RICE' BEAUTIFUL TO SEE TO SEE
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Prop ie or and Manager....MR. W. W. TILLOTSON.
GREAT CAST. GREAT CAST.
GREAT CAST. GREAT CAST.
BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.
BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.
Don't Miss the Grand Matinee Tomorrow, Saturday, Sept. 3.
Popular Prices—Best Seat in the House, $1. A good reserved seat on main floor, 50c and 75c. Gallery, 25c. Boys, 15c.

PANORAMA.
SOUNDS OF BATTLE!
POINTS OF WAR!
Drummer Boy of Shiloh!
Every Forenoon, Afternoon, and Evening at the Great Panorama,
BATTLE OF SHILOH.
Michigan-av.. near Madison-st.

WEST SIDE DRIVING PARK.
Summer Running Meeting, ending Sept. 17.
RACES! RACES! RACES!
A Fine Programme Today.
5 - Elegant Cards - 5
Good Fields. Good Entries.
RACES START AT 2 SHARP.
MADISON-ST. CARS DIRECT TO MAIN GATE.
Wisconsin Central Train from Polk-st. Depot at 1:30 to within three blocks of track.

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VENTILATION THOROUGH. 23 EXITS.
MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
This and Tomorrow Evening, and Matinee Tomorrow at 2, over at 4:15, last three times of
THE FLIRT.
Mr. FLORENCE......as......SYLVESTER SPARKS
Mrs. FLORENCE......as......DIANA LOVINGTON
Next Monday—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Clark-st.. opp. Court-House.
HARRY L. HAMLIN........................Manager
"Venus, I'd rather kiss you than fight Sullivan!"
Popular and artistic success of the favorite comedian, CHARLIE REED, as "Old Sport," in Chas. H. Hoyt's funniest farce-comedy,
A RAG BABY.
A clever company of Comedians. The "Pretty Girl's Trio. Reed's song, "You Know."
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

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NIGHTLY—MATINEES Saturday and Sunday at 2.
HOUSES PACKED WITH SHRIEKING HUNDREDS.
FUNNIEST SHOW ON THIS GLOBE.
JOHN DILLON.
WANTED—THE EARTH.
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SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM,
146, 148, 150, and 152 South Clark-st., near Madison.
Open from 10 a. m. Performances Every Hour.
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Schneider, the Mysterious Demon.
Theatre No. 1—The Maiden's Dream.
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Our West Side Museum.
GRAND OPENING NEXT SATURDAY.
Sept. 3—Everything New.

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SATURDAY NIGHT. OPENING SEPTEMBER 3d.
EIGHTEENTH REGULAR SEASON.
The Charming and Gifted
VERNONA JARBEAU.
Supported by Will S. Rising and Richard F. Carroll, in the sparkling musical comedy,
STARLIGHT.
By Fred G. Maeder and Robert Fraser.
Engagement limited to Eight Nights and Two Matinees. Sale of seats now open at Box-Office.

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A MERITORIOUS PERFORMANCE.
TONIGHT AT 8. Bartley Campbell's Romantic Irish Drama, "MY GERALDINE." TONIGHT AT 8.
MRS. DION BOUCICAULT (Agnes Robertson) as Mary Carroll. Next week—Milton and Dollie Nobles in their latest success, "From Sire to Son."

LEHNEN'S WINDSOR THEATRE.
North Clark and Division-sts.
TONIGHT AT 8.
FOWLER & WORMINGTON'S
SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.
Seats can be secured at Brentano Bros.', 101 State-st.
Sunday, Sept. 4—Louie Lord's Idobia Co.

STANDARD THEATRE,
Corner Halsted and Jackson-sts.
Every Evening.
PRICES, 10, 20, And 30c. Matinees Wed., Saturday, and Sunday. Tonight—New York Bijou MIKADO. Opera Company. In preparation—Victor the Bluestocking.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Hall 122 La Salle-st.—Regular Communication this Friday evening at 8 p. m. By order
WM. K. STEELE, W. M.
CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1887.

THE public debt was decreased $4,809,475 during the month of August.

THE Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3 per cent to 4 per cent.

JOHN E. D. COUZINS of St. Louis, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri, is dead.

THE statement that the Czar of Russia and Emperor William of Germany have arranged to meet at Dantzic is denied.

COUNTY employés whose salaries have been reduced threaten to wage war against the Commissioners through the courts.

THE authorities of Atlanta, Ga., prohibited as sacrilegious the representation of Christ and the virgins in a passion play by the colored people.

THE Pope has received home contributions amounting to $50,000 and foreign amounting to $90,000 to be devoted to paying the expenses of his jubilee.

ADVICES from Havana state that the demonstrations against Gen. Marin have ceased. The regular troops have been withdrawn from the city.

SEVERAL hundred physicians have already arrived in Washington to attend the International Medical Congress, which begins its work next week.

LORD SALISBURY, it is announced from London, will make a statement in the House of Lords next Tuesday concerning the American fisheries question.

THE State Department in Washington has ordered an investigation into the circumstances attending the arrest of Edward T. Doane, the American missionary at the Caroline Islands, by the Spanish authorities.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company has been prevailed upon to remove its wires and instruments from the Open Board of Trade. In spite of this the members of the Open Board disclaim any intention of quitting the business.

PROF. JOHN AVERY, late Professor of Greek at Bowdoin College, died suddenly yesterday morning at North Bridgeton, Me. Prof. Avery was connected with Bowdoin College many years and was widely known among the alumni of the institution.

THE Iowa State Democratic Convention made the following nominations yesterday: For Governor, Maj. T. J. Anderson; Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Elder; Supreme Court Judge, Charles S. Fogg; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. W. Sawyer.

THE Civil-Service Commission has requested the Secretary of the Interior to explain why certain draughtsmen and assistant topographers have been appointed in the geological survey without being required to pass a civil-service examination as required by law.

THE total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of August was 9,282,000 pieces of the value of $3,303,300. Of this amount $60,000 was half-eagles, $2,710,000 silver, $195,000 dimes, and $78,300 minor coins. The total gold coinage was $60,000 and total silver $3,165,000.

THE newly-created office of Purchasing Agent is one of the most important in the county, and the board is to be congratulated on the wisdom of its choice to fill it. Mr. Benham is a business-man of large experience and well known as able and incorruptible. With John Benham making the purchases there is no danger that the county will be either robbed or cheated.

THE fact that the County Board raised the salaries of the force in the State's-Attorney's office and at the same time cut down the salary of the County Attorney has occasioned some surprise. The County Attorney has been as useful in his way to the county in securing reform in the administration of county affairs as the State's Attorney or any of his assistants. It is understood that the County Attorney himself insisted on a reduction on the ground that, having recommended it for others, he must take his own medicine. In his advisory relations to the board he had to put himself in a position making him in honor bound to accept his share of the burden of economy.

THE number of cattle brought to this city last month exceeds by 54,000 the numb[illegible] ceived in August, 1886, thus reducin[illegible] act figures the vague notion preva[illegible] some time that the drouth had force[illegible] ers to ship East cattle which they h[illegible] ously intended to winter. The re[illegible] of cattle last month were 250,725. This is an increase of only 20 per cent. The number of cattle shipped from Chicago has increased from 64,756 in August of 1886 to 80,701 last month. The receipts of hogs were less than for the same month of last year, having been 304,902 last month, against 383,758 in August, 1886. On the other hand, there was an increase of over 60 per cent in the receipts of sheep, 119,830 having been received last month, against only 93,370 in 1886. The shipments of sheep were over four times as great —30,140 this year, against 9,031 last.

THE money market was strong, and there was some borrowing in this city by carriers of wheat in St. Louis. The Bank of England rate of discount was advanced from 3 to 4 per cent. Sixty-day sterling bills consequently declined, but there was no change in cash bills. Investment securities were quiet. Stocks were buoyant and higher.—The Chicago produce markets were more active and stronger. Wheat was stimulated by a decidedly better tone in Liverpool, and corn by the belief that a big shortage exists in the market for this month. The deliveries on September contracts were light all round except in wheat. As compared with Wednesday pork for January closed 10 cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, meats 15 cents higher, wheat ⅛ cent higher, corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, rye unchanged, barley firm, and flaxseeds ⅛ cent higher.

THE newly-formed association named the "Merchants' League of the Board of Trade of Chicago" is professedly aiming at several desirable objects, as set forth in its articles of association. One of its provisions is especially praiseworthy. It is that the Committee on Discipline shall obtain and bring before the directors of the Board of Trade proof of violations and evasions of its rules, and actively aid in the discovery and conviction of offenders. It shall also take similar action with regard to violations of State and National laws in transactions relating to the Board of Trade or by its members. The first part of this probably has for its foremost point the watching of parties who are suspected of cutting rates of commission. With this the public need have nothing to do: it is the business of members. But if the second part of the section be honestly carried out it will be a power for good. There is plenty of room for action. Not only the trading in puts and calls but undeniable gambling on the board, especially if it involves running a corner in produce, or an attempt at one, is forbidden by law, and is an offense that ought not to be winked at because the parties are "respectable," or for any other reason. There is sufficient legitimate business to be done on a Board of Trade like that of Chicago, whose members handle some $400,000,000 worth of property each year, without breaking the laws of the State or Nation. The newly-formed body will do well if it succeed in its avowed aim to cultivate and maintain among its members and other members of the board a high standard of commercial honor.

PENNSYLVANIA BOURBON PLATFORM.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania held their State convention Wednesday. Only two nominations were to be made, and as the State is morally certain to go Republican little if any interest was felt in the make-up of the ticket. A lively fight over the tariff part of the platform was advertised on the play-bills. The time had come, it was loudly proclaimed, when Sam Randall and his "handful of protectionists who masquerade as Democrats," to use Mr. Watterson's language, were to be squelched, or at least arraigned and put on the defensive. All that sort of talk ended in smoke. Mr. Randall had everything his own way from first to last, without any apparent effort. To make the emphasis stronger, Congressman Scott, who had been advertised to lead the opposition, was put at the head of the Committee on Resolutions, and if he had really intended to make a fight, as predicted, he concluded to eat his crow in silence. But the prediction lacked plausibility. The fact is, the manufacturers who are so anxious to maintain war duties have always had absolute control of the Pennsylvania Democracy, and Randall himself owes his continuance in political life to their friendship. He has no independent strength. The machinery of which he is a part extends to the entire State and enough Congressional districts in other States to block the wheels of genuine revenue reform.

The Pennsylvania Democrats refer approvingly to the National Democratic platform and quote from Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance in a way to silence the clatter of those who insisted upon it that the President wanted a tariff plank distinctly favorable to radical reduction. As an *ad hominem* bit of strategy that quotation was felicitous. A demand is made for a "wise and prudent reduction of internal taxation and of duties on imports in accordance with the foregoing declarations," referring, of course, to the platform of 1884. All of this is empty twaddle. The Democratic party has control of the House, and in it revenue bills must originate. The convention knew this "demand" would not be heeded, and that the Democratic policy is to do nothing and then try to throw the blame for allowing the Treasury surplus to accumulate upon the Republicans.

Double-dealing and indecision run through the entire platform. Even on the importation of foreign contract labor and the dumping of paupers on our shores the declaration was feeble, muddled, and indecisive. There was an evident attempt to straddle and seem to say something without striking the nail squarely on the head. On the matter of pensions the President is commended for "adding to the pension-rolls a larger number than was ever placed thereon within a corresponding period," as if the veterans could be deceived by such shallow subterfuge. The distinguishing feature of the pension record of this Administration is the vetoing, with coarse and brutal attempt at jocularity, of bills which Congress had passed to meet exceptional cases which could not be reached on any general system of law and bureau regulations. That sort of jugglery can do the Administration no good, for the deception is too transparent to really deceive.

RAILROAD WITNESSES.

The Frankfort (Ind.) *Saturday Banner* contains a communication written by P. M. Duffy, who was a section foreman for fourteen years, which throws a timely light on the relations of certain railroad managers to their employés, and has a direct bearing upon the cheerful willingness of the officials of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad that old Timothy Coughlin shall be the Chatsworth scapegoat. It also lends confirmation to the revelation in "Jim Flandroe's Mogul" of the kind of testimony these railway officials expect from their servants.

Mr. Duffy relates a common enough incident in the experience of section hands. It is one of the duties of the foreman to report all stock killed or injured, together with the owner's name and appraised value of the animal. One day a train runs over and kills Jones' short-horn, valued at $50. He is compelled to send in a report like this: "Killed "by train 21, going east, one of Jake Jones' "cows. Cow was of common stock, very "old and poor, worth $25, owner saved the "hide, valued at $7"; signed by the foreman and certified by his men. A month or two afterwards he is notified by the roadmaster that Jones is going to make trouble about that cow. The company had offered him $16, but suit had been instituted for $50. Therefore he and his men will be needed to testify, "and "I herewith present you a copy of your stock "report, giving you thirty days to study "the same, in order that you may testify in"telligently in the matter. I see that you are "getting along finely and your section is in "good condition. Yours faithfully, ——, "roadmaster." When the foreman gets home he tells his wife what is expected of him, and she appeals to him to tell the truth, whereupon he writes to the roadmaster that he is unable to give the desired testimony, as he has learned since his report that the cow was worth at least $45, but Bill Smith, one of his men, is ready to swear she was worth $20. A few days pass by and he receives a letter from the roadmaster to the effect that his section is in very poor condition, and that if he cannot do better in the near future another man will be put in his place. The foreman does not take the hint. A week passes and he receives the following letter: "Bill Smith will take charge of your section. "You will deliver up to him all tools and "time-book, and, in fact, all the company's "property in your possession. ——, road"master."

If this be the way in which rotten railroads get up testimony and shift responsibility it would sufficiently account for the plight in which Coughlin finds himself, while the real parties who are accountable for the disaster escape investigation. As Duffy says in his communication, "There are Bill Smiths in every gang." It would be interesting to know how many of this class of roads are engaged in this kind of business and to what extent they escape from the payment of damages by the use of Bill Smiths. As suits for damages are now beginning to pour in upon the Toledo, Peoria & Western it would suggest at least a careful scrutiny of the road's witnesses. Perhaps there were Bill Smiths in Coughlin's gang.

CARLISLE ON THE KENTUCKY VOTE.

The Democrats are hunting round for reasons to account for the falling off in their majority at the recent Kentucky State election, and various ingenious surmises are offered to explain the smallness of their vote. Speaker Carlisle, who has just arrived in Washington, comes to the front with an explanation which neither does credit to his shrewdness as a politician nor to his sense of strict truth as a man. In an interview he says:

> The falling off was largely due to the conviction that the State would go Democratic. In view of that certainty thousands of Democrats did not go out to vote. Next year, with the Presidential election upon us, if I am not greatly mistaken there will be an increased Democratic majority. We lost several members of the Legislature in the mountain regions of the State, but the losses were due to local issues. In one county, at least, local option was the issue.

There is not a phase of the Kentucky election which does not demonstrate the falsity of Speaker Carlisle's statement. There has been a steady decline in the Democratic majorities of that State (with the exception of one year) for ten years past. Tilden's majority in 1876 was 62,510—the high-water mark. Gov. Blackburn's majority in 1879 was 43,917. Hancock's majority in 1880 was 42,754. In 1883 Knott for Governor, raised the majority to 44,434. In 1884 Cleveland's majority was 34,839. This year Buckner received a majority of only 17,015. The total vote was as follows:

Buckner	144,619
Bradley	127,604
Fox	8,390
Cordin	4,487
Total vote cast	285,100

The above total is the largest ever cast in Kentucky, being over 10,000 in excess of the last Presidential vote. That this great falling off was not due to overconfidence is shown by the fact that a great many counties changed from the Democratic to the Republican column, with a corresponding gain in the General Assembly. The Republicans will have thirty-four Senators and Representatives in the Legislature, or about double the number they had in the last. The vote in the Congressional districts also has an important bearing upon this pretext. Five of the eleven were carried by the Republicans on the heaviest vote ever cast in the State, which led the Louisville *Courier-Journal* to remark that "there is no sort of question that Repub"lican sentiment is growing in the mount"ain counties," and that these majorities had come to stay, as would be shown in the next Congressional election. The character of that gain is still further shown by the fact that in counties where the Republicans are mainly blacks they lost, but in these mountain counties, in which there are no blacks at all, the Republicans made their large gains. In view of the steady ten years' decrease in the Democratic majorities and the loss of over 17,000 majority compared with 1884, upon the heaviest vote ever cast in the State, Carlisle's talk of overconfidence is worse than childish. Democrats are never overconfident in an excited campaign and especially when bets are freely offered that their candidate's majority will be heavily reduced. Nor is it a sign of overconfidence when gains are evenly distributed from the county vote up to the State. If Carlisle had looked a little further below the surface he would have found that this Republican gain did not spring from overconfidence, from accident, or from the failure of Democrats to vote, but from steady Republican increment, which has been piling up for ten years, and he would have recognized the inevitable logic of the situation in its bearings upon the vote of 1888.

THE TWINS, HE AND IT.

The Zambesi, around which a certain glamour was thrown by the explorations and pen of Livingstone, promises to render the cause of science a great, in fact an invaluable, service. If a New York naturalist, Mr. Reiche, is to be trusted, the world is indebted to that region for furnishing the much sought after nondescript, the missing link, or, rather, two links. Reiche rejoices in the possession of a pair of twins called by him He and It, said to hail from that far-away part of the earth. Which kingdom they belong to, the human or the brute, is a conundrum. The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has investigated the matter and come to the conclusion that they are brutes, but this may have been a decision of convenience and evasion. In any event the public will hardly accept that society as an authority on an intricate zoölogical problem. The owner himself is not willing to risk his scientific reputation by venturing a definit opinion on the point. They are either, he says, a high order of apes, the offspring of parents of an unusual amount of intellectual and physical development, or they are the lowest race of men, a race beneath any before known, perhaps, to ethnology. He and It are described as follows:

> They look about as big as 2-year-old babies, though their limbs are abnormally developed for children and their wrists and arms far too strong. Both have well-shaped heads of the negro type, with retreating foreheads, flattened noses, and protruding chin and jaws. Their faces are smooth and the hair on their heads is coarse and thin. They have a chocolate-colored skin, covered in patches with thin brownish hair. Their hands and feet are human, the feet having well-developed soles and heels and the toes human nails. The big toe branches out a little from the rest. Neither He nor It can walk upright yet, but Mr. Reiche thinks that both will be able to wear shoes before long and leave off crawling. Both "what is its" have shed their tails.

It appears from further testimony that the twins can cry and laugh much like other youngsters. But with all these accomplishments there are, we are told, "a lurking brute expression in the eyes and the coarse, heavy outlines of the jaw." It is deeply to be regretted that Mr. Darwin died before having a chance to investigate the remarkable couple and giving the world the benefit of his incomparable discernment in matters of that kind. As it is, we see no way but to wait the slow unfoldings of time. If the missing link so eagerly sought for by the naturalists has been discovered, and that, too, not in the bones of the extinct creation, but among the living, it is safe to say that other discoveries of a like nature will be made before long. A Wallace strolling along the banks of the Zambesi might see many things which had been hidden from the unscientific eyes of Livingstone. But perhaps Mr. Reiche is not wholly unlearned in the art of advertising, and has a dime museum in his mind's eye. In that case the author of "She" should be deputed to investigate the origin of He and It.

COMMERCIAL UNION WITH CANADA.

The campaign for commercial union seems to have fairly begun in Canada, with every prospect that it will before long cease to be agitated as a purely economic question and appear as a political issue. The discussion has also extended to our own large cities near the Canadian border, and great interest has been manifested in it. The agricultural societies, boards of trade, and commercial organizations in the Dominion are giving the question serious consideration, and Prof. Goldwin Smith is authority for the statement that all Canada is enthusiastic over it. The centre of opposition to commercial union is among the manufacturing interests around Toronto, but the agricultural and trading classes all over the Dominion are in favor of it, and as the manufacturing interests represent only about one-tenth of the invested capital it may be inferred that the large industrial majority is in its favor. Meanwhile there are signs that such a union will take on a political complexion before long. The Liberals are rapidly taking ground in its advocacy, and Sir Richard Cartwright, one of their most influential leaders, has openly proclaimed for it. On the other hand, the Tories, headed by Sir John Macdonald, the Premier, are preparing to make a stand against it.

The *modus operandi* of commercial union is very simple. It requires only a removal of the custom-house barrier which now stretches along the imaginary border, an adjustment of tariff rates and of the internal revenue systems, and, as the Toronto *Mail* says: "It "should not be any more difficult to frame "and operate a tariff suitable to Canada and "the United States than to frame and operate "one that is suitable for Ohio and the rest of "the Union." As Mr. Wiman showed in his recent Detroit speech, Canada has full power through her Dominion Parliament to make whatever arrangement she may see fit not involving the treaty-making power, and there is no necessity for invoking that power in regard to commercial reciprocity. The Government has complete jurisdiction in the premises. Of the advantages of such a union to both countries there can be no doubt. With the abolition of the customs line and perfect free trade, a common tariff against other countries, a common coasting trade and fisheries, and common participation in all commercial advantages, there would be an extension of commercial enterprise and profit from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's Bay. It would open the market for the products of the Canadian farmers and trading classes. It would give the Dominion a better market for her lumber, minerals, and fish. It would open up a market for our own manufactured goods. It would greatly extend our trade area, bring about a peaceful and profitable commercial competition, and provide new channels for the investment of our capital in developing the resources of Canada. If the Canadians can undermake us in manufactured products by virtue of their cheaper labor they will have the advantage of our market. They can send their barley, which is better for our brewers, and we can send them our corn. They can send us their fish and we can send them our Yankee notions. It will be a fair exchange all round, and instead of trading to the extent of forty or fifty millions each a year trade can be extended to a hundred millions or more. They would get the American prices for their surplus exports finding a market in this country. At present they get them less the American tariff, which averages on their goods not less than 33⅓ per cent, as they ship no free-list goods. Our own markets would not be appreciably affected by their increased exports under reciprocity. With the tariff averaging on our exports to Canada about 30 per cent we should expect to sell more goods at prices very much the same as now. The benefits of the reciprocity would be mutual. The agitation of this question will not be confined to Canada. As soon as Congress meets Mr. Butterworth, the author of the bill introduced during the last session, will urge upon it the wiping out of every custom-house on the frontier, so that trade may flow as freely with Canada as it now does between the various States. It is a question of even more importance than the zollverein which Mr. Blaine advocated with the South American States, as our trade with Canada is twice as large in value. Its interest is such that it cannot be disregarded, and with the agitation which is now spreading so fast in Canada it certainly bids fair to be a live issue in both countries next winter. How far commercial union may tend towards political union it is not for us to discuss.

THE first note of active preparation for the campaign of 1888 on the Republican side is heard in the announcement that the movement set on foot by the Republican Club of New York City for a National convention of Republican clubs has met with such general favor all over the country that it has been determined to hold the convention in the above city shortly after the November election. The secretary of the New York club has already received assurances of an attendance of 1,000 delegates, representing 200 clubs. Another interesting feature of the movement is that since it was broached forty new clubs have sprung up, and there is great interest manifested in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Virginia, in all of which States Republican workers are inquiring the best way to organize and form clubs. It is from these clubs that the Republican ranks will recruit their young and aggressive workers, and it will be greatly to their advantage if some general plan can be formulated at this convention for their organization and government, so that they may be united for effective work. A convention of this kind will also promote zeal and enthusiasm among all the clubs and tend to greatly increase their numbers, besides giving fresh impetus to their activity. There can be no question as to the advantages to be derived from club organizations of this kind when under the proper management, and as they will play an important part in the next election great interest will attach to the forthcoming convention. A thorough and systematic organization of the working forces will add greatly to the chances of success.

GUSHING females may begin arranging their choicest bouquets. A heathenish and murderous Chinaman is in jail for shooting a Chicago policeman.

ONE of the boasts of the late O. S. Fowler, the phrenologist, was that he started the noted criminal lawyer, W. W. O'Brien, on the road to fame and fortune. O'Brien was a porter at a Peoria hotel. Fowler saw him while at that hotel one day as a guest. He felt of his head and was so struck with the promise it gave of a great career that he urged him to abandon his menial occupation and study law. O'Brien followed the advice. He was poor, but he struggled hard, overcame every obstacle, and all the world knows how he succeeded at last. He became a distinguished and miserable man. Had he never met Prof. Fowler he might have been alive today, a happy, contented, and useful porter. This was not the view the phrenologist took of the case, but it is one that must have occurred now and then to the intimate friends of the great criminal lawyer.

"THERE is nothing more dismal," says some one, "than an empty house." Isn't there, though? Did you ever see the inside of a house after a husband and father had occupied it a week or two alone, in the absence of his family, doing his own cooking and other housework? If not you haven't the faintest idea what the word dismal means.

THE New York *Sun* occasionally finds fault with the President's grammar, and the Arkansas *Gazette* of a late date takes the *Sun* severely to task for so doing. Mr. Cleveland's grammar is good enough for Arkansas purposes.

A JUDGE in New York City fined a man and wife $3 each for kissing and embracing each other affectionately in a restaurant. Knowing them to be married, how much more humane, considerate, and just it would seem if he had discharged them as insane!

THE Pennsylvania Democrats meet today; and it will be definitly determined whether Mr. Samuel J. Randall owns them or not.—*Missouri Republican of Wednesday.*

Randall's brand will be found on the most of them, in addition to the Kentucky brand which may be found on all of them.

REAL estate agents in the Capital of Nebraska are meanly trying to bolster up the prices of their town lots by claiming that all the talk about the "Lincoln boom" refers to that city.

"WE'LL lay him out flat!" yelled Congressman Scott.
"We'll fix up the platform ourselves—that's what!"
Yet they didn't. O, sad political scandal!
In the whole Bourbon gang none could carry a candle
To the grouty old chieftain who managed to handle
The entire menagerie—Samuel J. Randall.

IN the office of the new English magazine, the *Lucifer*, the position of printer's devil ought to be the most important and responsible in the whole establishment.

THE Laplanders are dying out. Only about 30,000 of them, it is said, are now living. And there is a possibility that the Hon. Carter Harrison may also visit these unhappy people before he returns to Chicago.

BURGLAR (arousing citizen from peaceful slumbers)—If you make the least noise I'll blow your brains out. Hand over your watch and pocketbook, and be quick about it.

Citizen—O, come off, cully! Stag his nibs! I'm a school-book publisher.

Burglar—Beg pardon, pal. I've made a mistake in the house. Here's half the swag I got from the crib four doors below. I must be going. Mornin'.

FIVE years ago a man broke out of the incurable ward of an insane asylum in Tennessee and was never heard of afterwards. His friends now think they have a clew to his whereabouts. An editor in Michigan lately nominated Capt. Dick Trevellick for the Presidency.

TEN thousand Missouri Democrats standing in line are to welcome the President when he visits St. Louis. He should endeavor, if possible, to get on the windward side of them as he passes along their ranks.

"'TWOULD rejoice me to crush him," says Swinton.
"To think of him raises my gorge,
Yet I think I won't run for the office,
It would hurt to be beaten, by George!"

THE much-talked-of worm that is said to be destroying the steel rails of some European roads is an insignificant thing compared with the voracious creature that is doing the same thing for so many American railways. The scientific name of the latter is the *Jaygouldis Americanis*. It can eat up a whole road in a season.

CURRENT NOTES.

He—Then you love me? She—I do. He—And I may speak to your pa? She—No. Speak to ma. Pa ain't anybody in this house.—*Boston Courier.*

A domestic difficulty in Parisian high life. Marquis—Are you not the mother of my children, madam? Marchioness—Some of them, sir. —*Town Topics.*

"Ella," said Clara, as they were seated on the veranda of their country boarding house, "I went fishing with Charley this morning." "Did you? What did you catch?" "I caught Charley." *New York Sun.*

"Waiter, have you got any chicken salad?" "Sorry, sir; but we were disappointed in the arrival of our veal this morning, but we had some mud turtle come in, and I can give you some nice terrapin stew."—*Boston Courier.*

"Well," said St. Peter, opening the gate, "who are you?" "I'm a base-ball umpire." "Come in, what is left of you, my poor man. It is those who suffer most below who find easiest entrance here."—*Boston Courier.*

Old Golddust (on his knees to the Widow Bullion)—Ah, madam! I adore you——. Widow B.—There, there! Do not get excited, Mr. Golddust. You have let your teeth fall in my lap. Shall I give them a caramel?—*Life.*

"Sire." "Yes, Daniel." "I learn with grief that you are becoming a base-ball crank." "Daniel!" "No offense meant, sire, but the papers say you intend to make short stops at various points."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Ethel, dear, you are looking pale and ill this morning?" "Yes, mamma; I went in bathing yesterday and got my feet wet." "O, careless girl, and spoiled your bathing suit, no doubt. Never let that happen again."—*Burdette.*

"Do you think the man legally guilty according to the evidence?" was the question; and immediately every lawyer present inquired with extreme anxiety: "What is the amount of his assets and liabilities?"—*The Judge.*

Omaha girl—"What! Art at funerals?" Boston girl—"Yes, indeed. Hand-painted coffins are all the style in Boston now. Some of the latest designs are gloriously beautiful." "Beautiful?" "Distractingly. It is all we can do to keep from committing suicide."—*Omaha World.*

"Doctor, my daughter wants to go to college, and her father has hurt her feelings so terribly by telling her to stay home and learn to keep house, I'm afraid she is going to mope herself to death. What shall I do?" "Hurt her feelings, eh?" "Yes, dreadfully." "H'm; use Vassarline."—*Burdette.*

PERSONALS.

Princess Clementine, mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is offering prayers at Lourdes and several Austrian shrines on behalf of her son.

The Prince of Wales is described at Homburg as wearing a most unbecoming, common-looking, snuff-colored suit, with a red comforter round his throat.

H. T. Beauregard, son of the ex-Confederate General, who is the presiding genius of the Louisiana lottery, is one of the leading business men of San Diego, Cal.

Gov. Bartlett of California has been attended in his illness chiefly by his cousin, Dr. Anna C. Buckell, who is one of the leading physicians of San Francisco.

W. D. Bynum, Green Smith, Judge Cobb, and possibly C. C. Matson are the leading contestants for the empty honor of the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana.

Bishop Perry, who is now visiting in England, has written to friends in Davenport that he will not accept the Bishopric of Nova Scotia, lately tendered him by the diocesan convention of the province, but will remain in Iowa.

Fred May and H. Ray Miller, two gilded society youths of New York, cleaned out a boarding-house at Narragansett Pier a few nights ago in a drunken frolic, and they and their friends are now distressed to find themselves objects of police attention.

Will H. Kernan, the wild-eyed lunatic, formerly of the Okolona *States*, has become connected with a labor paper in Iowa, and announces that he has "renounced the Democratic party." This will be unwelcome intelligence—to all but the Democratic party.

Jane Oshkosh, a granddaughter of the celebrated chief after whom the Wisconsin city was named, is to have a monument erected in the cemetery near Keshena. The deceased was a Catholic, and the testimonial to her memory is the work of her Indian friends.

Minister Phelps must be an exceedingly pleasant gentleman for an American to meet in London. Col. Walker of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, who has recently had some experience with him, says his principal characteristics are "great stiffness of manner, general disagreeableness, and a seeming unwillingness to in any way oblige Americans by giving them information when sought for."

The Rev. Dr. D. Joseph Parker, named as possible successor of Henry Ward Beecher, is a bright and hearty Englishman of medium size, of well-knit, active frame, and of genial manner. His features are strongly marked and make up a face in which combativeness is a leading characteristic. A very kindly eye, which twinkles merrily when he lapses into the jocose, as often happens, softens a countenance which otherwise might be a trifle too severe in its general aspect.

Prince Bismarck occupies a suite of sumptuously furnished rooms in the Castle of Kissingen. He rarely rises before 10 o'clock, but he works nightly until 2:30. He maintains his regular course of diet and habits, and pays close attention to the preservation of his health.

HENRY GEORGE'S LAND THEORIES.

Another Correspondent Who Believes the Land-Owners Are Robbers and Those Who Wish to Despoil Them Patriots.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.] —Your controversy with "M.," in Wednesday's paper, as to whether or not Mr. George proposes to take the unearned increment of the farm as well as the city lot must be due entirely to a misunderstanding. What Mr. George meant when he said the farmer would pay less taxes under the single land tax than he does now was this: The man who actually tills the soil, being freed from the immense burden of indirect taxation which he now endures in the shape of a high tariff and the direct taxation on his improvements, would pay less taxes. He did not mean that, counting the loss of the selling value of his farm with the land tax, the farmer would pay less. For example: I own a house and lot in the suburbs which is taxed $12. I can rent the lot for $5. To remove the tax from the house to the land would (not counting the loss of the selling value of the land) be a gain of $7. But at the same time I gained this the speculator who owns over a hundred vacant lots near me, and which are taxed at from 50 to 70 cents each, would have to pay $5 each. When the selling value is gone I can exchange my lot for another, or the farmer can exchange his farm for another, with the same facility as now; but if we wished to exchange our land for anything else then we most certainly would not have the same advantages. Let there be no further dispute on this point; when we say that the rental value of the land is to be confiscated we mean what we say. You say: "The rights of a man who has paid honest money derived from mercantile pursuits or saved from his own labor for the land he now possesses may seem to the writer of the above communication not worth considering; but they are as sacred as any rights guaranteed by our form of government. The fact that the tenure of real estate is assured and that it has from time immemorial been deemed the safest and most permanent form of investment for savings cannot be ignored. The land cannot be taken from its present owner without compensation; and if taken with compensation the debt incurred in the operation would plunge the Nation in the abyss of financial ruin." I think this may be taken as a fair example of your argument; it states in a few words the chief and almost only objections to the adoption of the land tax. Why cannot land be taken without compensation to the "owner"? If there is no such thing as unearned increment attaching to the land, of course society would have no excuse for taking it, and, indeed, there would be no object in doing so; if there is such a thing as unearned increment attaching to the land how can the present "owner" claim compensation? What matters it how a man becomes possessed of that which belongs to another? The man who buys stolen goods, even though unwittingly, must take the consequences.

As for vested rights which extend back to time immemorial, that is all bosh. Absolute and individual ownership of land is of comparatively recent date. But slavery *does* run back to the earliest ages—thousands of years before private ownership of land was dreamed of. It was sanctioned by the very same laws of God which in effect forbid private ownership of land; it was looked upon for ages as an honest institution, and the buying and selling of slaves was a legitimate business. Will THE TRIBUNE at this day say that the master should receive the price of his slave before letting him go free? Will it say that the honest money of the merchant or laborer invested in the slave should be returned to them before he is liberated—*must the slave buy himself?* Will THE TRIBUNE in this year of grace say that the slaves which go to endow the widow, the orphan, or the aged and infirm serve until their market price is paid? The ownership of men and the ownership of the land upon which the men must live amounts to one and the same thing. The one is no more entitled to compensation than the other. If the land belongs to all, no compensation should be given; if it does not belong to all, we most certainly will not molest the present "owners." LAND TAX.

[Henry George had not the courage to advocate the abolition of the tariff in the Syracuse convention, and there is no resolution in favor of such a policy in the platform of that convention. We know George believes in absolute free trade, but as a practical politician running for office he is too much of a demagog to say so. The title to land in this country for the most part runs back directly to the Government of the United States. It was given and guaranteed with the full assent of the Government. It cannot be taken away from the present owners unless through a revolution or an act of National dishonor in comparison with which all others known to history would pale into insignificance.

The comparison of land-ownership with slave-ownership is a pet argument with the Georgeites. Nothing is more alluring nor more fallacious to weak minds than an incomplete but partial simile. In a day or two we shall endeavor to show how misleading this comparison is; it would require more space than we have at present to expose the blunder fully. It is like the comparison instituted by the Prohibitionists between the voluntary servitude of the drunkard and the involuntary servitude of the negro men, women, and children before the war. There is no difference that we are able to discover between the "slavery" of the man who hasn't any land and the "slavery" of one who hasn't any money. Both kinds of slavery spring more frequently from sloth, self-indulgence, improvidence, and extravagance than from any other causes, and both are more frequently voluntary than involuntary.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

"NOBODY WILL BE TAXED."

The Millennium in Which the Government Will Pay for Itself and Give a Free Circus Besides.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.] —Please allow me to explain to the readers of THE TRIBUNE that the inspiration of George converts is not the philosophy of thievery by taxation. From the principle that all taxation is a confiscation of private property for public use, and in view of the fact that there is a vast fund created by the people at large and attaches itself to land, and known to economists as the unearned increment, for Heaven's sake let us stop confiscating any portion of that property which is doubly sacred and the result of individual industry, such as houses, buildings, and the fruits of labor. The industrial world would come to the front with such a boom as was never heard of, and nobody would be taxed. C. M.

[This kind of writing makes us tired. Somebody *must* be taxed to keep up the common schools—if for no other purpose—so long as this Republic harbors persons capable of writing such rank nonsense as the above. "Nobody will be taxed." Does C. M. imagine that the Government can live forever on the proceeds of the land which it shall take from its rightful owners? Will not the persons who occupy that land still be taxed, and taxed heavily? And as it is to be a "common heritage," what is to prevent the hordes of pauper Europe from coming over to take their share of it? A large proportion of the Georgeites are European tramps themselves, and they cannot well object to their brethren on the other side coming over to join them.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

"SET A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF."

A Fellow with the George Craze On Says the Land Belongs to Him.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.] —As nearly as I can gather from your editorials on Henry George's theories your dictum on the land question is, that whatever is is right. Ignoring altogether the fundamental question as to the *right* of exclusive ownership of land, you assert, in effect, that A, having bought land of B, who bought it of C, who bought it of nobody [How about the Government of the United States?], must not be disturbed in the possession of that for which he has paid money, no matter if C, the first seller, had no right to it whatever. On this principle, if a thief steals my watch and sells it to a third party it would, in your opinion, be "thievery pure and simple" for me to demand my watch from him who bought it of the thief. Such were precisely the opinions held by the slaveholders in regard to Mr. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation; and, while they may accord with the principles of political economy, with which I do not profess to be familiar, they certainly seem to fall a long way below the standard of common honesty. C. M.

[Suppose the *Government* of the United States, with the universal assent of the people, sells the public land and guarantees the title! And that the policy of disposing of the public domain in this way to actual settlers is applauded at the time on all sides as a wise and beneficent act of statesmanship! And that upon the strength of pledges thus made people go out and live upon it when it is a howling wilderness, and build up homes for themselves and posterity upon it! Who will be the thief if the land so disposed of is wrested from the owners without compensation by the very Government that originally sold it?—ED. TRIBUNE.]

How They Suffer.

The Judge: Mr. Blaine's health is a very live topic among all of Mr. Blaine's opponents. They are suffering from Mr. Blaine's health more than Mr. Blaine is.

HE PROVES A GREAT DEAL TOO MUCH.

An Injudicious Advocate of Henry George's Theory Who Believes in Taxing Farm Lands Heavily.

DELPHOS, O., Aug. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice "Georgeite's Confusion of Ideas." You say nobody can now afford to hold land permanently out of use. How long has Lord Scully of England held 90,000 acres of land in your own State, and how much longer do you want him to hold it before he holds it permanently? Near Marion Centre, Kas., the county-seat of Marion County, Scully is holding 75,000 acres of good land out of use for speculative purposes. Near Strong City, Kas., he is holding 30,000 acres out of use, and I understand he owns 60,000 acres in Nebraska, holding it out of use until the labor of other people makes it worth more. In Colorado an American landlord holds 186,000 acres good land out of use. And I might go on naming syndicates and private parties for a week and then not name all. In Toledo, where I live, V. H. Ketcham (now dead) had been holding lot after lot, also 900 acres inside the city limits, out of use. How much longer do you want them to hold it, or how long ought they by right to hold it out of use, to the detriment of other people who by their industry make it worth more? Free the products of labor from taxes and concentrate all taxes on land values, would kill land monopoly, that has proved itself to be a blighting curse. To do that, minor questions coming in for their share, would be an improvement on present systems, that build landlords on one side and misery and crime on the other. Personal property tax is paid by honest men; dishonest men do not pay it. Why keep up a system that has proved to be a bid for perjury and fraud?
A. R. WYNN.

[Scullyism and Georgeism are totally different ideas, and one is not a remedy for the other. How contradictory the arguments of the Georgeites are! One set of them say that the George system would relieve the farmers from taxation; another set declare that it would cure Scullyism in the United States by imposing heavy taxes on farm lands. No paper in the country has fought Scully harder than THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE; but we do not see how the George system of land tenure would interfere with alien landlordism. That requires a different remedy, such as has been provided in the statute recently enacted by the Legislature of Illinois. Exceptions may be noted to any generalization, but we do not risk much in saying that "big" farming in the United States has proved a failure. The breaking up of the Sullivant and Dalrymple farms will offset in the opinion of good judges such unauthenticated cases as those cited by our correspondent. It should be said, too, that the Scully lands in Illinois have not been "kept out of use," but put to a wretched and unjustifiable use under an Irish rack-rent system substantially the same as that which would be introduced by Georgeism if it should ever get a practical trial in this country. —ED. TRIBUNE.]

GEORGEISM NOT A SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

Its Aim Is the Confiscation of Land Values—A Deluded Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.] —In your editorial this morning on "The American Land Tax System" you say that about three-fourths of the entire tax is levied on real estate (giving the figures). Let us see. If the small home-owner in Chicago will inquire at the Assessor's office and find out what his lot, without the house, is assessed at, then look at his tax receipt, he will see that the assessed value of his lot is about one-third of the whole assessed valuation on which he pays taxes. I have before me a tax receipt showing assessed valuation $300; the lot alone was assessed at less than $100, leaving $200 as the assessment on the house. If it is true that the present American land tax is three-fourths of the whole tax, then if we increase the land tax one-third we can raise the whole revenue from land alone, without any other tax, and the small home-owner in Chicago will only have to pay on the valuation of his lot increased by one-third; that is, he will have to pay on $133 valuation instead of $300 valuation as at present, which would reduce his taxes more than one-half. I have another tax receipt before me where the total assessed valuation is $1,000, of which $600 is for the lot and $400 for the house. In this case, by increasing the land tax one-third the owner would have to pay taxes on $800 instead of $1,000, as at present, and he would then be paying his share of a land tax high enough to produce our present revenue. This line of thought might lead some persons to become Georgeites.

Let us avoid the use of the words Georgeism and Socialism. They seem to produce excitement and confusion. What is the objection (aside from the Constitution) of raising our whole revenue from the assessed value of the land, without improvements, under the present system of assessment? M. M.

[As we have before had occasion to say, a decent argument can be made in favor of raising government revenue from the land, though, as our correspondent unwittingly demonstrates, this would cause a discrimination against the farmers and in favor of city lot and house owners, which is precisely the opposit result to that which the Georgeites pretend they desire. But Georgeism does not contemplate any reasonable system of taxation to meet the wants of a government economically administered; it aims at the *confiscation* of land values through the forms of taxation. George proposes first to absorb the entire annual income of all the land in the country and then to invent new government functions which shall eat up the enormous revenues in wasteful and profligate expenditures. It is part of George's system to have the hours of labor reduced to three or four a day, and every laborer is to be so flush that he can make a trip to Europe when he feels inclined. There is to be no serious work in this country after the advent of Georgeism. We cannot abandon the term "Georgeism" until the ideas and principles which it represents are abandoned. It doesn't stand for "taxation" as we are accustomed to understand the word. The person who considers "Georgeism" an arrangement for a new distribution of taxes wholly misconceives the meaning of the new doctrine.—ED. TRIBUNE.]

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of the State Executive Committee—The Clendenin Case to Be Acted On.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee was in session nearly all day yesterday in the Palmer House, but the only business transacted that the Secretary, W. J. Mize, was instructed to make public was that the conclusion had been reached to open Democratic headquarters at once. The committee appointed to secure rooms for the purpose reported that they had been gotten in the Palmer House. In reply to the question if it was not a little early to open headquarters nearly a year in advance of the next National and State campaign, Mr. Mize explained that the idea was to keep a kind of "open house," where the Democrats of the country could look in while passing to and fro and become acquainted with one another. As a matter of fact, the plan is to perfect organizations in every precinct in the State, with the ultimate object of carrying Illinois for Cleveland at the next election. It has been an open secret for some time past that the Democrats believe they can carry the State if they can only get down to work early enough, and the decision to open headquarters at once is in line with that belief.

The Executive Committee also had before it the consideration of the details of organization, but nothing with reference to organization itself, as that will be left to the General Committee, which convenes at the Palmer at 10 this morning. The following members of the Executive Committee were present at the meeting: Erskine M. Phelps, Chicago, Chairman; W. J. Mize, Decatur, Secretary; James S. Ewing, Bloomington, Treasurer; S. B. Chase, Chicago; Charles Kern, Chicago; Alfred Orendorf, Springfield; J. C. Campbell, Streator; A. A. Goodrich, Jerseyville; W. H. Green, Cairo. W. O. Wright of Freeport was absent.

Attracted by Opposition.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The biggest boom which Blaine has received this year is that given him by the report that T. V. Powderly will stump the State of New York against him in 1888 if he gets the nomination. There are a great many thoughtful people in this country who will be very strongly attracted to any man or thing which calls out Mr. Powderly's opposition.

Is There Anything in This?

Philadelphia *Record:* Coal consumers in Chicago are raising a fearful cry over $8 coal; but at the same time they keep sending Representatives to Congress who vote to maintain the tariff on coal, and thus strengthen the hands of the coal combination that is robbing them.

A Way Out of the Difficulty.

Albany *Times* (Dem.): If President Cleveland should meet Jeff Davis on his Southern tour we suggest that he might get over the difficulty by professing not to remember the name. He asked Henry Watterson once what kind of man was Allen G. Thurman.

They Always Fail.

Springfield *Republican:* The prohibitory party everywhere can make any amount of mischief with the old parties, but for practical assistance to temperance they always fail.

Easily Answered.

Boston *Globe:* Why is the Hon. J. G. Blaine like the Hon. W. F. Cody? Give it up? Because the Wild West is always with him. Mansfield, O., papers please copy.

BLOODSHED MAY FOLLOW.

DILLON GIVES THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT AMPLE WARNING.

Telling What May Happen if the Clare Meeting Is Suppressed—Sympathizers with the Cause Offer to Defy Arrest—Prince Ferdinand Takes Counsel with His Advisers—Condition of the German Crown Prince—Ridiculous Occurrence on Board the Duke of Edinburg's Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Dillon (Nationalist) moved to adjourn in order to direct attention to the proclaiming of a meeting announced to be held at Clare. The proposed meeting, he said, was a perfectly legitimate one, and the people would insist upon holding it. Any disorder or bloodshed that resulted would be on the head of the Government. The rack-renting, exterminating, ruffianly landlords who feared public opinion wanted bloodshed. He would tell them that the meeting would be held whether there was bloodshed or not.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said he feared that the speech of Mr. Dillon would not fail to have the evil effect of inflaming the people. In proclaiming the Clare meeting the Government had only followed the example of Earl Spencer, who had invariably suppressed public meetings whenever he thought they would be likely to lead to disturbance. The district in which this meeting was announced to be held was the most disturbed district in Ireland, where by far the largest proportion of agrarian crimes was committed. The action of the Government was not due to pressure from the landlords. As to the responsibility for what might happen if the proclamation should be defied, that would not rest upon the Government, which was acting through a desire to preserve the peace, but upon those who advised the people to resist the law. [Cheers.]

Mr. Healy asked the House to consider what the proclamation meant. He said it meant the stopping of the people's utterances when their voice should be loudly heard. The people's only chance during the coming winter of getting fair play lay in their boldly assembling in public.

Mr. E. Robertson (Liberal) read Justice Stephens' definition of an unlawful assembly and contended that the proposed meeting did not come within that definition.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor said he considered that the proclamation simply meant that the Government had proclaimed war against the Irish people.

The motion to adjourn was rejected—97 to 61.

After the debate an informal conference was held between the Parnellites and the English Home-Rulers, and Messrs. Conybeare and Philip Stanhope offered to join Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien in addressing the meeting of the Ennis branch of the league. They say they will not flinch from arrest.

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Healy's question as to what steps had been taken in view of America's objection to receiving pauper immigrants, said that the Government would allow no more money for the transportation of such persons during the remainder of the year.

The Marquis of Salisbury will remain at the Chalet Cecil, for which he has just departed, till the end of the autumn. The Marchioness and her family have been there several weeks.

The Hon. H. S. Northcote has resigned the office of Surveyor-General of Ordnance in consequence of the recommendations made by the War Office affecting the organization of his department.

Mr. Chamberlain does not expect to leave for America till the middle of November. He will address a Unionist gathering in London just prior to his departure.

The Parnellites are irritated over the refusal of the Government to extend the Allotments act to Ireland.

Thomas Wallace Russell of Dungannon has announced that he will again contest the South Division of Tyrole, which borough he now represents in Parliament. Mr. Russell is a Liberal-Unionist. If he is not returned the seat will certainly be given to a Parnellite.

The *Daily News*, referring to the proclamation of the proposed meeting at Ennis, says it hopes that the promoters of the meeting will be content to protest by formally assembling and then quietly dispersing if called upon to do so. "They will thus," adds the *News*, "put the Government wholly in the wrong."

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—The Papal Envoy, in reply to an address presented to him by the people of Tipperary, said: "The Pope loves Ireland, knows her sufferings and feels the deepest sympathy with her people. He sent me to tell you of his love and sympathy, and, moreover, that he intends to do a great and real good for Ireland. When he raises his voice the potent of the earth will listen reverentially, because his voice is never raised but in truth and justice. He will do all in his power for the future prosperity of Ireland."

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Dr. Mackenzie Refuses to Let Him Leave London—No Fresh Developments.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The German Crown Prince is still in London. The weather is so stormy that Dr. Mackenzie fears that the Waldener atmosphere will affect the Prince's throat injuriously. The doctor is gratified at the effect of the visit to the Highlands, the Prince's health being excellent, the vocal fatigue much less, and the catarrhal attacks not so severe. Dr. Hovell will accompany the Prince to the Tyrol.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The *Reichs Anzeiger* announces that Dr. Wegner, the Crown Prince's body physician, agrees with Dr. Mackenzie's opinion regarding the Crown Prince's malady. The Crown Prince has lately made good progress toward recovery. His general health is excellent, but he still suffers from hoarseness, as on several parts of the larynx there has existed for some months past a tendency toward congestion. Since the last cauterization of the Prince's throat no fresh developments of the swelling previously existent have occurred, but its return is not improbable. This would retard the Prince's recovery, although not in itself appearing serious. The avoidance of cold, damp air will for some time to come be the most important prophylactic measure.

CHAMBERLAIN ESCAPES DISHONOR.

An Opportune Trip to America Saves Him—The Election in Huntingdon.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[New York Tribune Cable.]—Mr. Chamberlain is about to become more interesting to you in America than he has been for some time past over here. He has got himself appointed, as you have doubtless heard by this, to the Presidency of the reconstructed Fishery Commission. This is an adroit move of the clever member for Birmingham. It gets him out of an awkward dilema and removes him from the atmosphere of British politics at a time when it was beginning to be highly dangerous to his constitution. Had he remained he must have chosen either of the three courses, any of which would have been fatal to his political reputation. He must have gone over bodily to the Tories, or he must have renounced the Tory alliance altogether and sought readmission as a private soldier in the ranks of the Liberal party, or he must have maintained his attitude of impotent isolation in which he was mistrusted and beginning to be disregarded by all parties, in which his power for mischief and his power for good had become equally exhausted and in which, had he continued, there was nothing for him but a certain decadence into dishonor and oblivion. His friends and his opponents alike trust that his American trip may do him good. It will give him an opportunity, which he badly needed, of studying what he used to pretend were his favorit home-rule constitutions on the spot. He will doubtless return a more enlightened and perhaps a wiser man. There are those among Radicals over here who wish the Canadians, when they get him, may prevail on him to stay with them altogether, after the example of Mr. Goldwin Smith. Talking of the Fishery Commission, I understand that another member of it is to be Sir Sackville West, the British Minister at Washington.

The best sign about the change of opinion in the country is the inordinate elation of the Tories over the Huntingdon election. They have managed to get their man in, but in reality it is no victory except by contrast with the series of overwhelming defeats which preceded it. Indeed it is quite the other way. Their majority has been reduced by seventy-nine as compared with the figures in 1885. A return to the figures in 1885, as Mr. Gladstone shows in his *Nineteenth Century* article, all over the country would mean the return of the Liberals to power, and in all the recent by-elections, including this, the Liberals have vastly improved upon the figures of 1885. Huntingdon was a Tory stronghold which has been represented not merely by Tories only but by members of the same family for over a century and a half. It was a member of this family who was the Tory candidate at the present election. Until the present election there had hardly ever been such a thing as a political meeting held in this fossilized constituency. Moreover, the influence of the Fellowes family dominated every spring of life throughout the district, and the most striking phenomenon of the election has been the terrific extent to which that influence has been used. Boycotting in Ireland is a mild expedient of the helpless compared with the powerful and relentless boycott which the Fellowes family has been exercising. During this election the Town of Ramsay, which is their seat, has been in a white terror, and it is that town to which they owe the 286 votes by which their candidate has won his seat. All the rest of the division gave a majority to the Liberal.

T. P. GILL, M. P.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Concessions to Americans in China—Opinion of an English Expert.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—[New York Evening Post Cable.]—An English authority on Chinese matters said last night that in his opinion the recent Chinese concessions to Americans have been exaggerated. He says that no English banker would ever have concluded an arrangement with China in which payment was to be made in silver. He thinks China has concluded an arrangement of great advantage to herself and little substantial gain to the American negotiators. Meanwhile there is likely to be competition between England and France for railway concessions in the southwestern provinces of China. The opening up of Anam to French enterprise is an entirely unexpected coup, and will probably be met on the British side by attempts to open up railway communication with China through the Shan States of North Burmah.

Ferdinand and His Cabinet.

SOPHIA, Sept. 1.—Prince Ferdinand presided at a council held today to consider the Porte's official notification that Turkey has assented to Russia's proposal to send Gen. Ernroth on a special mission to Bulgaria. The Cabinet crisis continues, but it is believed that M. Stambuloff will be able tomorrow to announce definitly the formation of a Cabinet.

Prince Ferdinand today received the directors of the Turco-Bulgarian Railway. In the course of conversation he said he hoped that the road would be completed this year. The President alluded to the insufficiency of capital to complete the enterprise, whereupon Prince Ferdinand said that the Government would raise a loan for the purpose.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The *Standard's* Sophia correspondent telegraphs that he has authority for stating that Gen. Ernroth's entrance into Bulgaria will be forcibly resisted if necessary.

The French Military Maneuvres.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—[New York Mail and Express Cable.]—Commandant Lamothe, in an interview with the French journalists who have been detailed to watch the mobilization maneuvres, said that they would be given access everywhere except to the barracks. They must not, however, he said, be under the impression that the present experiment would be an exact model of what would happen in the event of war, because care would be taken not to give information to foreign nations of the French plans. Therefore the reporters are at liberty to relate everything they may see. The mobilization proceeds without any hitch. Contingents are arriving today at Toulouse and other centres. A special conference of the League of Liberty will be held at Geneva Saturday to consider the question of Alsace and Lorraine.

A Russian Mission Compelled to Return.

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.—The Russian mission which recently went to Kashgar has been compelled to return to Khokand. Members of the mission so outraged public opinion in Kashgar by insulting Mohammedan women that a riot against the Russians was provoked. In this several Russians were killed.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Teheran says it is reported that Ayoub Khan is still in Persian territory and is trying to enter Afghanistan.

The Duke Was Asleep.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—When the British fleet which is cruising in the Mediterranean arrived at Bougie, Algeria, the officials of that place went aboard the flagship to pay their respects to the Duke of Edinburg, Admiral of the squadron. They were informed that the Duke was in bed, and retired without having seen him. The French press is furious at the way the officials were treated.

Ill-Treatment of Jews in Russia.

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—In consequence of the ill-treatment of Jews at Novgorod, Gen. Baranoff has sent circulars to the authorities ordering them to adopt stringent measures against violators of the law and to guarantee safety to all subjects of the Czar without distinction.

Progress of the Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—In Malta today there were four new cases of cholera and three deaths.

ROME, Sept. 1.—In Catania today there were reported fifteen new cases of cholera and eight deaths, and in Palermo thirteen new cases and six deaths. Cholera has appeared at Trapani.

Gleanings from Over the Sea.

The Empress Eugénie is on her way to Balmoral Castle to visit Queen Victoria.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3 per cent to 4 per cent.

A fire which started in the Café Egyptian in Cairo Wednesday destroyed a whole block of buildings. The loss is heavy.

Emperor William and all the members of the imperial household were present at the parade of the guards in Berlin Thursday.

Seven line steamers which sailed from Queenstown Wednesday and Thursday took on board 858 emigrants for America.

The *German Gazette* of St. Petersburg denies the statement that the Czar and Emperor William have arranged to meet at Dantzic.

Lord Salisbury will make a statement in the English House of Lords next Tuesday with reference to the American fisheries question.

The Pope has received home contributions amounting to $50,000 and foreign amounting to $90,000 to be devoted to paying the expenses of his jubilee.

The British agricultural outlook is bad this year. A great authority on this subject is of the opinion that more farmers of England are on the verge of ruin now than at any previous period.

Baron Kosjek, Austrian Minister at Teheran, has been transferred to Athens, and Baron Ivon Trauttenberg, Austrian Minister at Athens, has been transferred to Berne. Gen. Thoemmel has been appointed to succeed Baron Kosjek as Austrian Minister to Persia.

Kamaherero, principal Chief of Damaraland, in Africa, denies the report of the establishment of a German protectorate over that country. German official dispatches received at Cape Town do not mention any such protectorate.

Nebraska's State Prison.

Fred H. Wines, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, was at the Grand Pacific yesterday, having just returned from the Omaha Charities Conference. Regarding the reported difference of opinion between himself and the Governor of Nebraska over the condition of things at the Lincoln State Prison, he said the Governor had taken occasion to praise the institution and its management. "I said," remarked Mr. Wines, "that it was the only prison north of the Ohio River where the contract system had not been abolished. When there a year ago I thought the prisoners the most dejected, despondent-looking lot to be seen anywhere in the country. I called attention to the fact that the institution, instead of being self-supporting, as it should be, was costing the State $50,000 a year. Some good effects which will follow the conference will be the organization of city charities at Omaha, the discussion of the prison question more intelligently in that State, and possibly the organization of a State Board of Charities there."

A Teamster's Sad Plight.

David Kerns, a teamster, living at No. 358 West Polk street, was taken to the County Hospital last night from a barn at Jefferson and Adams streets, where he had been lying since the day before with a fractured thigh received by being thrown from an express wagon at Canal and Adams streets. Some other teamsters took him to the barn and cared for him until they found that his injury was more serious than they had supposed.

THE LOG OF THE LAKES.

THE JAY GOULD STRUCK ROCKY BOTTOM IN THE STRAITS.

She Was Released by the Leviathan and Resumed Her Voyage—Chicago Will Have a Costly Excursion Steamer—Grain Vessels in Big Demand—A Tug Engineer Becomes a Raving Maniac—Death of a Sailor Who Drank Water—The Chicago Dry-Dock Company Reorganized.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The prop Jay Gould, bound for Chicago from Lake Superior with a cargo of lumber and several passengers, ran on the rocks at Bois Blanc Island at 1 o'clock this morning. The tug Leviathan released her this afternoon, after lightering part of her cargo, and she resumed her voyage. This is the second time this year that the Gould has been ashore.

The Chicago Excursion Company.

The Chicago Excursion Company, capital stock $100,000, was incorporated yesterday, with John Enders President and Henry Baby Secretary and Manager. The company will manage the excursion stmr Ivanhoe and another steamer that is to be built next winter. The new boat is to cost $80,000 and carry 1,000 persons. A contract for the construction will be closed early next week, and will probably be awarded to the Detroit Dry-Dock Company. The specifications call for a wooden propeller 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 9½ feet draft of water and a guaranteed speed of twenty miles an hour. The main deck will be open on both sides, with a refreshment-room forward and a ladies' cabin aft. On the promenade-deck there will be a shell-cabin forward, extending to about midships. Abaft of this cabin there will be thirty private parlors. There will be no sleeping apartments except for the crew. The new boat will carry excursion parties to Milwaukee, Grand Haven, St. Joseph, and Michigan City, and the Ivanhoe will make short trips the same as this season.

Freights and Charters.

The demand for grain carrying capacity does not diminish. Vessels are eagerly sought for, and are practically placed in advance of arrival with the understanding that they are to receive the highest rate paid to any vessel the day they load. Rates were strong yesterday at 4⅜ cents on wheat and 4 cents on corn to Buffalo and 3¼ cents on oats to Georgian Bay. The Lottie Wolf loads at South Chicago and gets 3½ cents. Engagements:

	No. bu.
To Buffalo—	
Prop Iron Chief, wheat	54,000
Schr Iron State, corn	60,000
To Erie—	
Prop Clarion, wheat, flaxseed	50,000
Prop Lehigh, corn, flaxseed	50,000
To Georgian Bay—	
Schr Lottie Wolf, oats	28,000
Schr S. J. Luff, oats	26,000
Schr Lake Forest, oats	27,000
Schr Melvina, oats	24,000
To Ogdensburg—	
Prop St. Paul, corn	10,000
To Montreal—	
Prop Cuba, wheat	22,000
Total	351,000

General Nautical Notes.

The new stmr R. P. Fitzgerald made the run from Detroit to Buffalo in twenty-seven hours. It was her first trip. Those who have seen the Fitzgerald say she is a fine boat.

The stmr Cambria, carrying 2,387 tons of ore, made the last trip from Escanaba and Ashtabula and return in four days and twelve hours. She was unloaded in Ashtabula in eleven hours.

While bound from Escanaba with a cargo of ore the stmr H. S. Pickands went through her cylinder off Ludington. The Colin Campbell heard her signals of distress and towed the disabled vessel to Grand Haven, where she will receive repairs.

John Emery Owen of Detroit has placed a contract with the Detroit Dry-Dock Company for a new steamship that is to cost $130,000. She will be a duplicate of the Iron King, with the exception that she will be four feet longer and will have a triple expansion instead of a compound engine.

At a meeting of the stockholders yesterday the Chicago Dry-Dock Company was reorganized with William Keith, President; Henry A. Christy, Secretary and Treasurer; and James Mowatt, Superintendent. It is the intention of the company to enlarge the dock and otherwise increase the facilities for repairing vessels.

It is reported that the old side-wheel stmr Saginaw, which has been in the excursion business at Toledo for two years, will arrive here next week and run as a passenger and freight boat between Chicago and Green Bay. This is the boat that the Steamboat Inspectors at Chicago pronounced unsafe the last time she was here.

Capt. Sam Neff of Oshkosh has gone to Baltimore, where he will look at boats with a view of purchasing one for the lake trade. Mr. Neff is of the opinion that he may be able to buy an iron boat and bring it to Lake Michigan as cheaply as he can build. The boats used on Chesapeake Bay are equally well adapted for the lake trade.

The schooner G. W. Naghtin left here Wednesday night and arrived back yesterday morning with her colors flying at half-mast. While off the Marine Hospital Hans Larson, a foremast hand, went aloft to loose the fore gaff topsail and after performing the work he was ordered to relieve the man at the wheel. Larson started aft, stopped at the water barrel, took a drink and dropped dead. Any old salt can point out the moral.

Wednesday night, after scouring the lake in vain for a tow, the tug Protection ran into Kenosha and made fast to the dock. All hands turned in and were fast asleep when James Higgings, the second engineer, sprang from his bunk and rushed up the street without a stitch of clothing on him. He returned shortly in charge of a policeman and charged the crew with having attempted to murder him. Capt. Smith told the officer that Higgings had been showing signs of insanity for several days, and at his request Higgings was locked up. When the tug left Kenosha he was a raving maniac. Higgings is one of the oldest tug engineers in the harbor.

Fred S. Maynard is about to build at [illegible]field a sectional dry-dock consisting of [illegible] boxes, each 45 feet wide by 50 feet long. He has also on the stocks for R. D. Pike a barge 13[illegible] feet over all, 28 feet beam, and 9½ feet hold, for carrying block sandstone from Presque Island. Mr. Maynard is building for himself and an engineer named Wegner a tug 63 feet over all, [illegible] feet beam, and 5½ feet hold, to be used in picking up logs which stray from the booms in Chequamegon Bay, also for excursion and general towing purposes. Mr. Pike needs a steamer, and will either build or buy one about the size of the Jim Sheriffs during the approaching winter.

Around the Lakes.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Northern Railway docks and freight sheds were burned today, but the grain elevator escaped.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Ore freights were stronger today: Charters: Fred Kelly, M. R. Warner, coal, Buffalo to Chicago, at $1.25; Bessemer, Guiding Star, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, at $1.15; same vessels, ore, Escanaba to Ohio ports, at $1.60; Samuel Mather, ore, Ashland to Ohio ports, at $2.40; Henry C. Richards, coal, Buffalo to Manitowoc, at $1.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Most shippers today refused to pay the $1.25 rate. So far as learned positively only the prop Fred Kelly and consort M. R. Warner, light from ore ports, obtained it. They go to Milwaukee. The Chicago rate was made $1.20. The Lyon and Hutchinson were taken at going rates today, and several other boats which were to have the advance if any should be obtained will also get that rate. Shippers will not pay the present rate any longer than they are obliged to, and do so now under protest. Canal freights are a shade better, at 3⅝ cents on wheat and 3½ cents on corn. The John F. Eddy has been fined $500 by the Supervising Inspector for carrying passengers. The owner paid the fine today. The Eddy brought down on this trip several passengers, including women, all of whom will return by rail.

Vessel Movements.

[*Special Dispatches to The Chicago Tribune.*]

Sarnia—Arrived—Ontario.

Kincardine—Arrived—Mary.

Lorain—Arrived—Magnetic.

South Chicago—Sailed—Massachusetts.

Ogdensburg—Cleared—Frost and Blanchard, Chicago.

Collingwood—Arrived—Niagara, E. J. Avery, Mary D. Ayer.

Midland—Arrived—[illegible]. Kelderhouse. Wind light; very foggy.

Alpena—Arrived—Imperial. Cleared—Mediator, cedar, Chicago. Wind west, light.

Michigan City—Arrived—J. L. Boyce, A. R. Colborn. Sailed—Colborn, Huron City.

Ashland—Sailed—Michigan, Nicholson, Escanaba, Parker. Arrived—Sherman, Ely.

Port Dalhousie—Passed down—Armenia, Chicago to Montreal, sundries. Wind south, light.

Sheboygan—Arrived—Waleska, Island City. Sailed—R. Sawyer, Sturgeon Bay. Wind northwest, light.

Whitehall—Arrived—Z. Y. M. C. A., Hattie Perue, Mary, Suit, Minnehaha. Sailed—Suit, Mary, Myrtle. Rainy.

Owen Sound—Arrived — Athabasca, Francis Smith, Atlantic, Vinnie Wing. Sailed—Winnie Wing, to load ties for Chicago.

Marquette—Cleared—F. E. Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, T. S. Christie, H. A. Kent, H. J. Webb. Up—Badger State. Down—City of Duluth.

Frankfort—Fresh south wind; raining, heavy fog. Sheltered—George Wescott, Robbie Knapp, Joseph Duvall, Minnehaha, Sea Gem, Trio.

Ashtabula — Arrived — Ashland, Emma C. Hutchinson, David Dows. Cleared—H. B. Tuttle, John M. Glidden, Australasia, and Niagara, Escanaba, light.

Ludington—Arrived—William Crowell, C. Williams, Carter, J. M. Wheeler. Sailed—C. Williams, William Crowell, Abbie, Chipman. Wind southeast; rain.

Escanaba—Arrived—William Chisholm, Argonaut, Progress, M. B. Grover, Roanoke, Westover, M. S. Bacon, C. C. Barnes, A. J. Rogers. Sailed—W. R. Stafford, William Chisholm, Argonaut, Monohansett, Progress, M. B. Grover, J. C. King, Mears, A. Boody, City of Green Bay, T. Howland, H. C. Baldwin, Col. Cook. Wind [illegible]; thick; raining.

Fairport — Arrived [illegible], Michigan, Erastus Corning, T. R. Menson. Cleared—Ohio, Cleveland, light; Erie, light; M. R. Warner, Buffalo, light.

Manitowoc—Several at anchor in the bay. Cleared—Coro[illegible] Escanaba; Chicago, sundries, Chicago; [illegible]ht, Escanaba. Foggy, rainy, wind south.

Milwaukee—The s[illegible] McDonald completed repairs, reloaded cargo, and got away this afternoon. [illegible]enango, John Burt. Sailed—Moonlight[illegible].

Grand Haven—Arr[illegible] Milwaukee, Menominee, Imperial, [Cl]eared—City of Milwaukee, Imperial, M[illegible] Macey, Two Brothers. Wind-bound—[illegible] south; cloudy, threatening.

Erie—Arrived—Cone[maugh, E]mpire State, Philadelphia, Conestoga, [illegible]gon. Cleared—Idaho, Philadelphia, and Buffalo, merchandise; Empire State, [merc]handise; Conemaugh, Chicago, merch[andise; Os]sigon, Duluth, light; Groton, Marquette.

Muskegon—Cleared—[illegible]t, S. Hall, and O. M. Nelson, Milwaukee, Racine; Kate Lyons, Evanston; Annie Scott, Berrien, A. E. Wilde, City of Ne[illegible]bert Soper, C. Hickox, Swallow, A. D. H[illegible] of St. Joseph, E. E. Thompson, and Grand, Chicago.

Duluth—Arrived—N[illegible], Vanderbilt, J. L. Hurd, Hecla, Raleig[h], V. Swain, Helvetia, Spokane, San Die[go], Fred Mercur. Cleared—Nyack, Buffalo, [illegible]; Bruno, Maggie McRae, and Laura, wheat; Macey, Camden, Ishpeming, V. [illegible] Helvetia, Ashland, light; Spokane and [C]leveland, ore.

Mackinaw City—Down—[illegible]ewett, 7 a. m.; Mattawan and two consorts, 8; S. C. Clark, 10; A. Mosher, 11; Wm. J. [illegible]eriess, 2 p. m.; Iron Age and consorts, [illegible]6. Up—Russell Sage, 9 a. m.; L. Pahlow, [W]heeler, 2 p. m.; Milwaukee, 3; Manhattan, [illegible]nna, 4; Gordon Campbell and three cons[orts], Gould, 7. Wind southwest, light.

Cleveland—Arrived—[Em]pire State, S. L. Tilley, Egyptian, N. K. [illegible]hio, Cormorant, Charles Wall, Sam Flint, [illegible] Frank Perew, H. Fitzhugh, Chas. Foster, [illegible]k, C. H. Davis, Commodore, Music. Clea[red—], Buffalo, merchandise; Empire State, merchandise; Nashua, James Dwyer, [illegible] Parsons, Milwaukee, coal; Egyptian, [li]ght; Columbia, Escanaba, light.

Buffalo—Arrived—Ne[illegible]oston, Chicago, Wissahickon, Tioga, T[illegible]r, J. B. Lyon, J. M. Hutchinson. Cleared f[or]—T. W. Palmer, coal; J. F. Eddy, coal; Cu[illegible]yon, coal; Tioga, cement; Arabia, cement; C. Gault, salt; John Shaw, coal; Donald G. D. Morris, light; Wyoming, light. Fo[r]—J. W. Westcott, railroad iron. For [illegible]—J. E. Potts, coal. For Milwaukee—Nah[illegible] Thomas Quayle, coal. For Duluth—Empire [State]. For Houghton—Keweenaw, coal.

Detroit—Up l[a]st night [illegible] and barges, Sparta and consort, Colo[illegible]nsort, Burlington and barges, St. Law[rence], [illegible]wn—Cormorant and consort, Philadelphia, [illegible]ier and consort, Delaware. Up today—Verona, R. A. Packer, W. H. Stevens, Abercorn [and] Cambria, Devereaux, Wyoming, Samuel Germania and barges, R. P. Fitzgerald, [illegible]nan, S. L. Watson, Outhwaite and consort, Hope, Jno. N. Glidden and consort. Down[illegible] consorts, R. Stewart and barges, Forest consorts, J. B. Kitchen, Maumee Valley, [At]mosphere, Bay City and barges, Oscoda [illegible]y.

Sault Ste. Marie—Pas[sed] [illegible] Badger State, 7 p. m.; Simon Langell, Mid[illegible] M. Knapp, 8; Jessie H. Farwell, J. H. [illegible] a. m.; Ira H. Owen, Robert R. Rhodes, 10; [Ba]ltimore, Alberta, Siberia, Nelson Bloom, 1 [illegible] [S]mith Moore, 2. Down—Missoula, Manhattan, Senator, S. V. R. Watson, William Home, [illegible]ansoom, 10; A. Everett, Sophia Minch, Sove[illegible] Otego, Monitor, 6 a. m.; Robert Holland, S[te]phenson, Fanny Neil, 8; Onoko, Annie Young, [illegible]ula, Wadena, 1 p. m.; Cumberland, H. D. A[illegible] B. F. Bruce, 5. Wind south, light; cloudy.

Port Huron—Up—Susq[uehanna], 10 p. m.; E. K. Roberts, Don M. Dickin[son], Columbia, F. L. Danforth, 12 m.; W. H. G[illegible] J. P. Clark and barges, 1 a. m.; J. E. Mills, [illegible]y, 2; R. Morwood, Reindeer, 3; Spa[illegible]r consorts, 4; Ella Smith, St. Lawren[ce], City of Concord and consorts, Colo[rado] consort, 7; Cambria, Alaska, J. H. Dev[illegible] Wyoming, Burlington and barges, 9; James Mowatt, M. L. Higgie, Ha[illegible] H. T. Cleveland, Lycoming, Veronia Abercorn and barges, 4 p. m.; Sam Mather[illegible] Sherman, 5; George T. Hope, 8; R. P. [illegible]ld, 10. Down—Swallow, Atmosphere, Minnend consort, 4 a. m.; Favorite and consort, 6; [illegible] and barges, 10; City of Rome, 11; Russia, Mo[illegible] Pewaukee, 2 p. m.; Traverse, Palms, M. A. [Mo]ntmorency, Selkirk, Nelson Mills and barge[s]. [Wi]nd south, light; smoky.

Port of Chi[cago].

Arrived with lumber, [A]nnie O. Hanson, Frankfort; M. Mueller, [illegible] C. Michelson, Muskegon; Lily E., Traverse [City]; E. M. Stanton, Traverse City; Presto, Jacks[on]; Jessie Martin, Muskegon; Waneetee, Manis[tique]; [illegible]ue Bay, Peshtigo; Alert, Peshtigo; Mercu[ry]; [illegible]ngton; C. Amaden, Frankfort; M. E. Packa[rd]; [illegible]kard's Pier; I. Sands, Manistee; E. B. Maxw[ell]; [illegible]ter's Pier; Kate E. Howard, Cedar River; [illegible]n Jones, Little Cedar; Ida M. Torrent, Mu[skegon]; T. W. Snook, Montague; Tempest, Muske[gon]; [Mic]hael Groh, Muskegon; C. H. Starke, Maniste[e]; Shrigley, Manistee; Fayette, Garden Bay.

Arrived with sundries—I. [illegible] [illegible]on, South Haven; Sheboygan, Milwaukee; Lor[illegible] [illegible]on Harbor; Puritan, Benton Harbor; A. C. V[an Raalte], South Haven; Maud Preston, Glenn Pier; Ludington, Muskegon; Lehigh, Buffalo; D[illegible] Saugatuck; Muskegon, Manitowoc.

Arrived light—C. J. Kersh[aw], [Sout]h Chicago; Clyde, Milwaukee; Wisconsin, Mic[hi]go.

Arrived towing—Boscobe[l]; [illegible]nberry, Marquette;

Arrived with iron ore—H. [illegible] H. R. Newcomb, Marquette.

Arrived with coal—Scotia[illegible]o.

Cleared with grain—D. [illegible]tine, Buffalo, corn; Clyde, Buffalo, corn; W. M. [illegible] Buffalo, corn; Syracuse, Buffalo, corn; Ar[illegible] [Buf]falo, wheat; Lake Ontario, Montreal, corn; C[illegible] Chamberlain, Midland, corn; Northwest, Bu[ffalo], [illegible]on; W. C. Sherman, Buffalo, corn; H. J. Mil[ls], [Buf]falo, corn; Melvina, Collingwood, oats; Victor, [Mi]dland, corn.

Cleared with sundries—[illegible] Manitowoc; City of Ludington, Muskegon; [illegible]las, Saugatuck; Sheboygan, Milwaukee; I. [illegible] Westo[n], South Haven; City of Traverse, Duluth; [Co]ntene[illegible], Peshtigo.

Cleared light—C. Mich[illegible], Muskegon; T. Moss, Manistee; C. Harrison, [illegible]kfort; Waneetee, Muskegon; Minnie Mueller, Traverse Bay; Lily E. Traverse Bay; H. R. Newcomb, Escanaba; E. M. Stanton, Traverse Bay; Drive, Muskegon; Jessie Martin, Muskegon, Len Higby, Muskegon; Cider City, Muskegon; Advance, Pes[htigo]; D. A. Wells, Manistee; I. M. Torrent, Muskegon; H. D. Coffberry, Escanaba; John Otis, M[illegible]; Tempe[st], Muskegon; T. W. Snook, Montague; Maud Preston, Glenn Pier; A. C. Van Raalte, South Haven; Lora, Benton Harbor.

SALE OF BALTIMORE & OHIO EXPRESS.

The Entire Garrett Property to Change Hands—Express Trust Formed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The financial world does[n']t hesitate much in the inferences it draws from the sudden sale of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company. After the express follow the parlor-car company, the telegraph franchises, and the railway itself. The whole Baltimore & Ohio system is going into a new ownership, and soon. That is the general belief. There is no lack of evidence to back this up strongly. Those who are supposed to be chiefly interested have abundant denials of all the theories afloat, but every one of these denying magnates has a purpose to serve in keeping the public in doubt as long as possible, and till all their plans are fulfilled and all the stock they want is bought they will not tell secrets. Here, however, is a brief note sent today to a close friend by one of the biggest men in Wall street—a man, too, who is interested in the pending deal:

"No, not absolutely settled, but just as good. Pullman is working at the palace car part and Gould has practically taken the telegraph. The railroad will likely stay as Baltimore property, but Richmond Terminal will get a representation through Sully and Brice, and the Pennsylvania will be brought into perfect harmony. The money hasn't changed hands, but the deal is just as good as fixed."

From other high authorities came similar assurances. But Mr. Gould calmly assured callers that he was "unable to see why he should be in any great hurry to help Bob Garrett out of a hole." Russell Sage remarked: "This express deal means nothing so far as Western Union or Gould is concerned. Its only significance is that the Baltimore & Ohio has had to hang out a red flag. There is an auction going on, but buyers are few." Said Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Company: "These Wall street tales are silly and foolish. What do we want with the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph property? It doesn't interfere with us in any way." Despite all evasions and downright denials, however, there was no shaking the Wall street belief today that a far bigger Baltimore & Ohio deal was at hand than that which the mere selling of the express company constituted.

President Platt of the United States and executive officers of the Adams, American, and Erie Express Companies all deny positively that they have anything to do with the formation of a trust in the handling of express business, as has been rumored in dispatches from Chicago.

A Deal for the Telegraph and Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It has been ascertained from a gentleman in this city closely identified with Mr. Garrett in railroad transactions that the consultations between Messrs. Garrett and Gould before the departure of the former for Europe were with reference to the telegraphic business of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and that it was nearly, if not quite, settled that Mr. Gould was to take it off Mr. Garrett's hands. Some arrangement will soon be made by which Mr. Gould will control the Baltimore & Ohio telegraphic business either by lease or a direct purchase. A prominent banker said that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company had within the last two weeks taken up $2,000,000 of its paper in this city, and within the last week had given notice to the banks here that all of its paper would be protected. Prior to this the company had $7,000,000 of paper here, nearly half of which was nearing maturity. Mr. Garrett has been furnished with pecuniary assistance, it is declared, by a number of gentlemen prominently identified with railroad interests upon certain pledges. In other words, the recommendations of these gentlemen will be sufficient to enable Mr. Garrett to make a loan abroad. It is not proposed, according to these statements, that the syndicate shall obtain control of the Baltimore & Ohio Road; but the management will be changed and it will be worked in harmony instead of antagonism with the other trunk lines. The syndicate, it is declared, may place itself in a position to always have a voice in the management without owning an absolute control. The bankers here who are interested in the scheme are awaiting anxiously for news from Europe, where Messrs. Morgan, A. J. Cassatt, and Chauncey Depew are.

Garrett Will Not Sell the Road.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—Vice-President Spencer, in answer to inquiries on the subject, today confirmed the disposal of the plant of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company, and of the execution of a contract between the railroad company and the United States Express Company for a period of thirty years. Mr. Spencer stated that there was no truth whatever in the statements as to negotiations with London bankers for the control of the railroad company, or that the house of Robert Garrett & Sons was selling or intending to sell its holdings, and he knew of no such intentions on the part of other large holders. He treated as absurd the statement that the Pennsylvania Railroad had advanced, or was advancing, any moneys to the Baltimore & Ohio Company looking to its control, or for any other purposes. The control of the company had not and would not pass into any rival hands; it would continue as an independent trunk line. The company is doing a large business, and has met, and was prepared to meet, promptly all its obligations of every character.

It is stated from a semi-official source that other changes are to follow the sale of the express. This is construed to mean the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph and the parlor and sleeping car privileges. The general impression is that the company wants money to fund floating debts, but the officials say the road is making more money now than it ever did. The most satisfactory explanation is that everything is being directed towards the building of the New York connection, without which the new line between Baltimore and Philadelphia will never more than pay expenses if that much. An agreement with Garrett, Cassatt, and Morgan as the principals for the purpose of building this line as rapidly as possible is talked of here today. Many people believe that Gould not only backed the express deal, but that his plans are laid for the telegraph as well. An interesting report from an excellent source forecasts the retirement of Garrett from the Presidency of the Baltimore & Ohio Road. Two men are already mentioned as his successors, John King Jr. of the Erie and John C. Clarke, late of the Illinois Central.

WEATHER PREDICTED FOR TODAY.

Cooler, with Possible Rains in Chicago and Vicinity.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2—1 a. m.—Indications: For Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, cooler, threatening weather, local rains in the northern portion, nearly stationary temperature and fair weather in the southern portion, light to fresh variable winds, generally southwesterly and backing to southeasterly in Illinois.

For Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, cooler, threatening weather, local rains, light to fresh variable winds, generally northerly, veering to easterly.

For Central and Eastern Dakota and Minnesota, cooler, followed by warm, fair weather, except local rains in southern portions, light to fresh winds, generally northeasterly, veering to easterly.

For Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri, cooler, threatening weather, local rains, light to fresh winds, generally southeasterly.

For Nebraska, cool, threatening weather, rain, light to fresh winds, generally easterly.

For Colorado, local rains, cooler, light to fresh variable winds.

The following were the general observations throughout the country yesterday, taken at the same moment of time at all the stations mentioned, being 9 p. m. Chicago time:

Place of observation.	Height barometer	Thermometer	Direction of wind	State of weather	Rainfall for 24 hours
New York	30.14	66	S.	Clear	
Washington, D. C.					
New Orleans, La.	30.00	76	E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.08	72	S. E.	Fair	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	64	S.	Rain	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.98	66	S. E.	Cloudy	
Rochester, N. Y.	29.98	70	S. W.	Cloudy	
Erie, Pa.	29.98	70	S. W.	Cloudy	
Cleveland, O.	29.98	74	S. W.	Cloudy	
Sandusky, O.	30.00	76	S. W.	Fair	
Toledo, O.	30.00	74	S.	Cloudy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.02	64	N. E.	Rain	.30
Alpena, Mich.	29.96	64	N.	Cloudy	.42
Escanaba, Mich.	29.92	60	N.	Cloudy	.16
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.96	68	S.	Cloudy	.06
Mackinaw City, Mich.	30.02	60	N. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	30.06	58	N. W.	Clear	
Port Huron, Mich.	30.00	64	S. E.	Rain	.60
Chicago	29.98	70	S. E.	Cloudy	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	68	S. E.	Cloudy	1.30
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.98	68	S. W.	Cloudy	.26
Duluth, Minn.	30.06	64	N. E.	Fair	
St. Paul, Minn.	30.10	68	N.	Cloudy	
La Crosse, Wis	29.98	70	E.	Fair	.64
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	76	S. W.	Fair	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.94	76	S. W.	Fair	
Keokuk, Ia.	29.98	76	S.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	30.10	70	S. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.04	72	S. W.	Clear	
St. Louis, Mo.	30.04	74	S.	Clear	
Lamar, Mo.	30.04	72	S. W.	Cloudy	
Leavenworth, Kas	29.96	76	S.	Fair	
Omaha, Neb.	29.94	74	S. W.	Fair	
Huron, Dak.	29.98	66	E.	Cloudy	
Yankton, Dak.	29.90	72	E.	Cloudy	1.64
Moorhead, Minn.	30.04	62	N. E.	Fair	
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.14	58	N. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, Dak.	30.02	64	E.	Fair	
Fort Buford, Dak.	29.92		E.	Cloudy	
Helena, Mont.					
Deadwood, Dak	29.98	60	S. E.	Rain	.50
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.88	60	E.	Clear	.02
Denver, Colo.	29.78	70	S. E.	Rain	.38
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	70	S. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.	29.86	72	S. E.	Clear	.12
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.00	60	N. E.	Clear	
Fort Garry	30.10		N. E.	Fair	
Minnedosa	30.06	54	Calm.	Fair	
Medicine Hat					

Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 1.—The Germanic, which arrived out today, was unable to call at Queenstown owing to a heavy gale and a thick fog.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Trave, from New York, arrived at Southampton at 5 a. m. and proceeded for Bremen.

Jeff Davis at a State Fair.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The manager of the State Fair, which is to open in Macon in October, has secured the promise of Jefferson Davis that he will be there. With Cleveland swinging the circle southward to Atlanta, and Davis swinging northward to Macon, Georgia will be treated to a sight of the bright stars of Democracy of 1860 and 1887.

Fell from the Second Story.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—Last night Henry King, a merchant of Georgetown, O., visiting in this city, fell from a window of a second-story room to the sidewalk and received fatal injuries.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY CLOTHES FOR YOUR BOYS? SUITS FOR YOUR GIRLS? AT VERY CONSIDERABLE LESS THAN HALF PRICE?

? ? ?

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

For the purpose of Selling Off Broken Lots of

GIRLS' and BOYS' CLOTHING,

Previous to our Opening of New Fall Goods, we announce the following sale for two days,

Friday, and all day Saturday.

Misses' and Children's ALL-WOOL SCHOOL DRESSES, 4 to 12 years, at $2.25 Former Price $5 to $10.

MISSES' SCHOOL DRESSES, High Cost Goods, 10 to 16 years, at $4.25 Former Price $7.50 to $15.00.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, 98c

BOYS' SUITS, $3.95

CHILDREN'S KILTS, $3.95

Boys' French Blouses And Flannel Waists. $1.50

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FAMOUS BELLE OF BOURBON 10 YEAR OLD WHISKEY For Medicinal and Family Use.

ABSOLUTELY PURE Is Death to MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, BOWEL TROUBLES, LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA. Sold Only in Bottles. For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

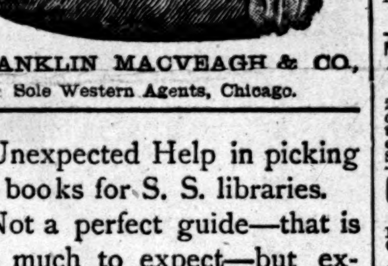
NO FUSEL OIL! Sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, BLOOD POISONING, SLEEPLESSNESS OR INSOMNIA, NON-ASSIMILATION OF FOOD. PRICE, $1.25 For Quart Bottle. For Sale by Grocers and Wine Merchants Everywhere.



THE GREAT APPETIZER.

This is to certify that I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from Lawrence, Ostrom & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes. J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist Louisville, Ky.

A CONVINCING PROOF THAT S. S. SLEEPER & CO.'S N. & S. Is the best 10c cigar you ever smoked is shown by the fact that we send sample trial boxes, postage prepaid, to any address for $1. Try 'em once and you'll always use 'em. Send for a box. FRANKLIN MACVEAGH & CO., Chicago.



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Unexpected Help in picking out books for S. S. libraries.

Not a perfect guide—that is too much to expect—but excellent help.

Let no S. S. officer fail to see it. Sent free.

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Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dangerous Substitutes and Imitations are being offered under similar names. The genuine always bears the word "HORSFORD'S." Take no other.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

OAK DININGROOM FURNITURE IN SIMPLY ELEGANT NEW SPRING STYLES O. H. HILDRETH & CO. 221 & 223 STATE-St.

AREND'S KUMYSS,

The wonderful medicinal food. A cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Nervousness, etc. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording rich nutrition and comfort. The best food in all fevers, summer complaint, marasmus, etc.

Nothing else makes flesh and blood and strength so fast. Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

A. AREND, Chemist, Chicago.

LADIES!

Do your own Dyeing at home with PEERLESS DYES. They will dye everything. They are sold everywere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages, or for Fastness of Colors, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by C. B. Wilson, Druggist, 783 West Madison, cor. Robey; Max Behrens, Pharmacist and Chemist, 572 W. Madison-st.; John P. Lee, Apothecary, 260 S. Halsted-st.; Edward Long, Druggist and Pharmacist, 308 Blue Island-av., cor. 13th-st.; O. M. Weinberger, Apothecary, 219 N. Wells-st., cor. Chicago-av.; Louis Lehman Prescription Druggist, 240 State-st., Chicago.

25c Box KRANZ'S CANDIES Contains a full pound of Fresh Pure Candies. Try them. Confectioners' Sugar for Cake Frosting. JNO. KRANZ, 80 State-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Hamill & Congdon is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned is authorized to sign in liquidation.

ERNEST A. HAMILL,
CHAS. B. CONGDON.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1887.

NAZARETH HALL. MORAVIAN BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NAZARETH, NORTHAMPTON CO., PENNA. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. ROSS, 1341 Oakwood Boulevard. School for Primary, Higher, and Special Instruction.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY. CHESTER. 26th year opens SEPTEMBER 14. A MILITARY COLLEGE. DEGREES IN CIVIL ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, ARTS. Preparatory Courses. Thorough Technical Work. All Departments conducted by able PROFESSORS. Military system second only to that of U. S. M. A. Annuals of W. D. NICHOLES, C. E., 208 La Salle-st., city. COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

CHICAGO FROEBEL ASSOCIATION. The Training Class for Kindergartners under this Association will reopen on Monday, Sept. 5th, in the parlors of the New Jerusalem Church, 17 East Van Buren-st., at 2 o'clock. For particulars address MRS. ALICE H. PUTNAM, 6551 Harvard-st., Englewood.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL (FOR BOYS), 2101 Indiana-av. (cor. 21st-st.). Will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21st. Thorough preparation for College, the Scientific School, or Business. Primary and Higher Departments. For information address JOHN J. SCHOBINGER or JOHN C. GRANT, Principals.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY. Private and professional Training, Dramatic Art, Music—vocal and instrumental—Elocution, Physical Culture, Languages, etc. Fall term begins—Private Department, September 15; Professional Department, October 3. Address SAMUEL KAYZER, Director, Reaper Block, Chicago, Ill., opposite Court-House.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, 2834 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill. Will open for the reception of boarders and day scholars, on MONDAY, SEPT. 5. For further particulars and for catalogue, address THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.

GIRLS' HIGHER SCHOOL, 487-489 La Salle-av., Chicago. Twelfth year begins Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Full courses of study, including a preparation for college. Good houses, well located. Address { MISS REBECCA S. RICE, A. M. / MISS MARY E. BEEDY, A. M. } Principals.

2535 PRAIRIE-AV. The ninth year of Mrs. Loring's English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Girls, is to begin on September 21st. All departments are now to be on the Main Floor, where new room has been prepared. The vacation class will sail in June, 1888. Mrs. Loring can be seen, except on Sundays, between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 3. 32 and 34 East Fifty-seventh-st., New York. Until Sept. 1st address all communications care of J. Kennedy Tod & Co., Bankers, 63 William-st., N. Y.

$500 a School Year, Schooling, books, home, everything; no incidental expenses. MEDIA ACADEMY for Boys. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. B. and A. M. (Harvard Graduate), Prin. and Prop'r, Media, Pa., near Philadelphia.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, 2141 Calumet-av., Will begin its thirty-second year Monday, Sept. 19th. For circulars address Z. GROVER, Principal, or Mrs. JENNIE F. PURINGTON, Acting Principal.

THE KIRKLAND SCHOOL, 275 and 277 HURON-ST., CHICAGO, Will reopen Sept. 19th, 1887. Kindergarten attached. Boys admitted into primary classes. A few boarding pupils received. For catalogue address MISS KIRKLAND or MRS. ADAMS.

Institute of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL. For catalogue address SUPERIORESS.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE AND HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, KANSAS CITY, MO. Full corps of accomplished Teachers. Pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to MISS E. McCOMAS, Principal.

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY. A first-class English, Classical, and Commercial School. Send for Catalogue. MORGAN PARK, COOK CO., ILLINOIS.

MISS MARTIN, 1626 Indiana-av. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Kindergarten: Mrs. Treat. Next term begins Sept 16. Students prepared for College.

Jacksonville Female Academy. Unsurpassed advantages in Literature, Languages, Music, Art. 58th year opens Sept. 14th. E. F. BULLARD, Prin., Jacksonville, Ill.

Miss Bulkley's Boarding and Day School for Girls, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 21. Address by letter until Sept. 21.

MAPLEHURST HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN Reopens Sept. 14, 1887, at 559 West Monroe-st., Chicago. For terms and particulars address MRS. KATHARINE SEDGWICK COOLEY.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE, NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y. Both sexes. Progressive and successful. Splendid results. Attention of backward pupils invited. Catalogues of W. H. BANNISTER, A. M.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE, Boarding School. (At MORGAN PARK, near Chicago, Ill.) G. THAYER, LL.D., Pres.

THE MISSES GRAHAM Will reopen their School on Wednesday, October 5. 63 Fifth-av., New York.

MORAVIAN SEMINARY for Young Ladies, Bethlehem, Pa. Established 1749 and in successful operation ever since. Offers a College Course or preparatory instruction at moderate cost.

TRURO SEMINARY, Nine miles from New York. Address Mrs. GASHERIE DE WITT, Belleville Heights, N. J.

7 PER CENT 20 YEAR
MUNICIPAL BONDS,

Issued by the City of Sioux Falls,

Legalized by Legislature, under authority of act of Congress dated March 9, 1887. $60,000 for sale by M. GRIGSBY, Sioux Falls, D. T.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will continue the Grain and Provision Commission business under the firm name of E. Ryder & Co., at 241 La Salle-st., and solicits continuation of past favors.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1887. E. RYDER.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 1.	Aug. 25.
New York	$116,859,812	$80,113,075
Boston	11,756,449	9,734,089
Chicago	9,739,000	7,764,000
Philadelphia	9,823,782	8,344,727
St. Louis	2,728,612	2,487,987
Baltimore	2,031,584	1,470,134
New Orleans	922,802	479,582

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c discount; Boston, par to 10c premium.

It was a quiet day in the money market for the first of the month, and Board of Trade operations cut but a small figure in the monetary transactions. Several hundred thousand dollars has, however, been borrowed in this city in the last day or two by St. Louis parties to carry wheat in that city. The mercantile demand for loans here was good, and 6, 7, and 8 per cent were the rates quoted. If there is now any 5 per cent money it is going to persons of exceptional credit and on the best security for short time.

Bankers returning home from Eastern trips express satisfaction at the condition of affairs here as compared with the situation at the seaboard. They declare that the banks are stronger, the money market easier, business better, and the people in a more hopeful frame of mind. There was a more cheerful feeling in Wall street yesterday, but the best of the brokers there say that the money question is by no means settled yet. The banks are lending only on gilt-edged security, and call loans were made as high as 8 per cent yesterday. But the Government is not absorbing money as fast as it has been, and over $2,500,000 interest was due yesterday. The most important relief will, however, come next week, when there will be large payments on account of pensions. Over $19,000,000 will soon be disbursed, two-thirds in New York.

The Bank of England discount rate was raised from 3 to 4 per cent. The proportion of reserve to deposit liability changed but little during the week, being something over 42 per cent, or 2 per cent above the traditional 40 per cent reserve. One result of this advance was a decline in the rates for sixty-day sterling. The following were the Chicago quotations of foreign bills:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	481	485
Bankers' actual	480	483½
Commercial sterling	478½	482
Bankers' francs	522½	518¾
Commercial francs	525	522½
Bankers' marks	95	95½
Commercial marks	94¼	94¾

Eastern bills sold freely at 50c discount. The shipments of currency to the country were on a moderate scale.

There was a little increase in the inquiry for local securities, but the showing of sales is meagre. Small Board of Trade 5s ($300) sold on the Chicago Stock Exchange at 102¾. Gas Trust certificates were offered at 46, and it is intimated that they could have been bought at a lower price. They have been offered in the last few days to some of the insiders, who declined to buy them, and it is hinted that that class of holders are trying to make some sales. Consumers' Gas 5s were offered at 88, and nobody seemed to want them, but from the talk of holders and bidders it would seem that this bond is pretty near hardpan unless the manipulators of the gas business have some surprise to spring on the public. There are people in town directly interested in the gas securities who have been trying to find out the bottom facts of the approaching issue of new bonds by the Chicago Gaslight & Coke Company, but thus far they have been unable to get anything beyond what they see in the newspapers. No change was reported in the West Side Railway deal, but the parties to the transaction were declared to be almost "there."

The New York stock market was decidedly buoyant, and there was more activity among the Chicago speculators. Purchases to cover were freely made here, and there are more stocks to be taken in. There was quite a scare among the shorts. Yet leading speculators were bearish for a long run. Mr. Ream, while admitting the probability of a respectable up turn, declared that the conditions were not favorable to a sustained bull movement. Mr. Jones sent bear dispatches from New York. The telegrams from New York brokers were more bullish than they had been for a long time. The old story that Gould had got control of the Baltimore & Ohio system was made to do duty, and there seemed to be more probability in the statements than heretofore. And there is no doubt that negotiations with Mackay for the control of his cable are in progress. The statement that the Baltimore & Ohio Sleeping-Car Company had been turned over to the Pullman Company was repeated. Missouri Pacific gave contradiction to recent reports by declaring the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the stock.

The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Road the first half-year of its existence amounted to $331,000, and its friends express surprise that it is able to show a surplus after paying fixed charges. The earnings of the Memphis & Charleston Road increased $9,981 the third week of August, and those of the Fort Worth & Denver $6,191.

We enter upon the first month of autumn with signs on every hand of fresh energy in nearly all the leading branches of trade, and but for the somewhat abnormal condition of monetary affairs, which naturally exercises a more or less restraining influence upon the commercial nerve, the feeling to-day would doubtless be one of buoyant activity all around. But, even as it is, there is no occasion nor just reason for complaint; and as to Wall street, which is just now in the doldrums, it will be contrary to all precedent if it does not catch something of the same spirit and before long fall into line.—*New York Commercial Bulletin.*

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The market was strong and higher throughout the day, with scarcely anything to be called a reaction on the general list. The lowest prices were made either at the opening or about 11 o'clock, and the highest in the last hour. In the last half-hour the market was buoyant and stronger than at any time yesterday. The close was strong at the highest prices of the day.

The net advances for the day were: Missouri Pacific 3⅝, Colorado Coal 2¾, Manhattan 2, C., C. & I. 2, Chicago & Indiana Coal 2, Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg preferred 2, Oregon Navigation 3¾, Oregon Improvement 4, Oregon Transcontinental 1⅞, Northern Pacific 1¼, do preferred 2⅛, Pullman 4, Reading 1⅝, St. Paul 1⅝, do preferred 1¾, Omaha 2, do preferred 1, Tennessee Coal 2, Western Union Telegraph 2, Wheeling & Erie 2¼.

The advance in prices which started with the developments of yesterday in regard to the Oregon Transcontinental Company and the Baltimore & Ohio properties was continued this morning, and nearly all stocks opened ⅛@¼ higher than they closed last night, while Manhattan and Oregon Navigation opened 1½ higher and Missouri Pacific ⅝ higher. After the opening there was a further advance of ¼@1 per cent in the first hour. After 11 o'clock there was a reaction of 1¼ on Western Union, ¾ on New England, and smaller fractions on other stocks, but this was recovered before 12, and the highest prices of the forenoon were made near 12 o'clock. Over 60 per cent of the whole forenoon's business was in seven stocks—viz.: Reading, St. Paul, Western Union, Northwestern, New England, Richmond Terminal, and Erie—all of which were from ⅝c to 1⅛c higher, the latter on Northwestern, which was exceptionally strong and active. While there was, of course, still a liberal buying of long stocks by people who have not been in the market at all for months until this week, the greater part of the buying this forenoon was believed to be to cover shorts. Next Monday is a legal holiday in this State. Saturday is practically a holiday, and the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange were debating the propriety of adjourning over from Friday evening until Tuesday morning. In view of the possible developments in connection with Baltimore & Ohio affairs in the three days holiday the bears were unwilling to carry their large lines of shorts over that gap.

The reaction in Western Union after 11 o'clock this forenoon was due to the statement that the Commercial Company had reduced rates to 12½c per word instead of 25c, in order to force the Western Union people to agree to the advance to 40c per word. But as the Western Union rates have been down to 12½c for a long time it was not regarded as likely to result in diverting much business, and at most would be only temporary; consequently the decline in Western Union was recovered in the afternoon in view of the possibilities of more favorable developments in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio.

There is as yet absolutely nothing definit about the transfer of any of the other Baltimore & Ohio properties than the express. All beyond this is only surmise, which has, however, for its foundation the reports that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has of late been "in need of money," that "the property has been placed in the hands of a syndicate in which Drexel, Morgan & Co. are prominent," that "that $4,000,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio paper has been taken care of in the last day or two," etc., etc. These are only rumors, but they are made the more probable by the well-known fact that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Telegraph, as well as the express, have been in market for nearly a year, and their ultimate transfer to some other control appears to be only a question of time.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sept. 1	Closing Aug 31
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	8,360	29¾	28¼	29	30
Atlantic & Pac.	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝
Alton & T. H.	100	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	33
Buff., R. & P.	75	59	59	59	60
Canadian Pacific	230	54½	54⅛	54½	54⅛
Canada Southern	3,880	53⅞	53	53¾	52⅞
Central Pacific	400	37½	36	37½	35
Ches. & Ohio	100	6	6	6	5⅝
C., B. & Q.	325	137	137	137	136
C., C., C. & I	100	52	52	52	50
Con. Gas	690	73½	72	73⅛	73⅝
Col. Coal & I.	855	38¾	37	38½	37
Col. & Hock Coal	150	29⅝	29¼	29¾	29⅝
C., St. L. & P.	100	15	15	16	....
Do pfd	850	40¼	38	40¼	38¼
C., W. & B. pfd	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Chi. & I. Coal	100	43	43	43	41
Cedar Falls	300	10	9¼	10	....

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sept. 1	Closing Aug 31
D., L. & W.	18,400	130¾	128¾	130	128⅝
Del. & Hud.	1,245	99¾	99	99½	100⅛
Den. & Rio G.	100	26¼	26¼	26¼	25½
Do pfd	25	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	60
Erie	15,605	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜	29⅝
Do pfd	1,050	69	67⅞	69	67½
Do seconds	38,000	99	99	99	98
E. T. & Ga.	80	11	11	11	10⅞
Do 1st pfd	100	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58
Do 2d pfd	950	21⅝	21	21⅝	21¾
Ft. Worth & Den.	1,200	45½	45	45½	....
Hocking Valley	300	24	23⅝	24	22⅞
I. B. & W.	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	15
Illinois Central	200	119	119	119	118
Jersey Central	2,700	74⅛	73⅞	74⅛	73⅛
Kingston & Pem.	500	34	33⅛	33¾	34
K. & Texas	2,500	25	25	25	24⅝
Lake Shore	9,550	94	92⅞	93⅞	92⅝
Louis. & Nash.	10,375	63	61⅝	62⅝	61⅝
L., N. A. & C.	100	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	40
Long Island	300	92⅛	92	92	92
L. E. & W.	600	16⅞	16½	16⅞	16
Do pfd	2,620	47⅛	46⅛	47⅛	46½
Manhattan Con.	3,060	98⅝	97⅛	98⅝	96⅝
M., L. S. & W.	100	85	85	85	84
Do pfd	10	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	105
Morris & Essex	20	138⅞	138⅞	138⅞	137½
Minn. & St. L.	400	15	13⅞	15	13
Do pfd	658	31¼	31	31¼	31¼
Missouri Pacific	11,050	96⅛	93	96⅛	92⅝
Mem. & Ches.	100	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55
Northwestern	19,635	115	113⅞	114⅞	113⅛
Do pfd	50	144	144	144	143
Nashville & Chat.	500	77	76⅛	76⅛	....
Northern Pacific	3,000	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	26⅛
Do pfd	11,500	54⅞	51¾	54⅞	51⅝
Nor. & W. pfd	816	43⅞	42⅞	43¼	42⅞
N. Y. Central	1,840	107⅞	107	107⅞	106⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	21,100	44⅛	42⅞	43⅞	43⅛
N. Y., C. & St. L.	500	17	17	17	16⅞
Do pfd	400	29⅞	29	29⅞	27⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	150	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	9¼
Do pfd	600	28⅛	28	28⅛	26⅞
Oregon Imp.	500	43	38⅞	42	38
O. Trans. Co.	18,670	25⅛	24⅛	24⅞	23⅝
Ont. & Western	100	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16
O. Ry. & N. Co.	1,486	93⅛	91	93	90⅞
Ohio & Miss.	1,000	25¼	24⅞	25¼	24⅞
Pacific Mail	2,250	40⅛	38⅞	40⅛	38⅞
P. P. C. Co.	1,100	150¼	147	149	145
P., D. & E.	800	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23
Phil. Gas Co.	700	99	98	99	....
Reading*	75,260	57⅝	55⅞	57⅝	56⅞
R. & W. P. T.	23,230	26	25	25⅞	24⅞
Do pfd	300	58	58	58	....
Rock Island	200	125	125	125	125
St. Paul	43,250	83⅝	81⅛	83⅛	81⅝
Do pfd	425	120	119	120	118⅛
St. Paul & Duluth	350	74⅝	74	74⅝	73⅞
Do pfd	25	103	103	103	103⅞
St. P. & Omaha	4,450	46⅝	44⅛	46⅝	44⅞
Do pfd	300	109	109	109	108
St. P., M. & M.	100	113	113	113	112⅞
St. L. & S. F.	600	35⅛	35	35	34⅞
Do pfd	600	71⅛	70⅞	71⅛	71
Do 1st pfd	10	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	....
Texas Pacific	2,820	28	26⅞	27⅞	26⅞
Tennessee Coal	110	28	26⅞	28	25⅞
Union Pacific	5,370	55⅝	53⅞	55⅝	54⅝
U. S. Express	910	76	75	76	....
Wheeling	2,000	42⅞	40⅛	42	40
Wabash	450	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	....
Do pfd	300	31	30⅞	31	30
Western Union	40,520	74¾	72⅞	74¾	72⅞

*Fourth assessment 5 per cent paid.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	146	Fargo	125
American	106	United States	75

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

U. S. 4s, coup	125¾	M., K. & T. gen 6s	92
U. S. 4½s, coup	108⅛	Northern Pac. 1sts	115⅛
Pacific 6s of '95	122	Northern Pac. 2ds	103⅛
Louisiana stamped 4s	85	Northwestern con	138
Missouri 6s	100	Northwestern deb. 5s	107
Tenn. 6s, settlements	102	St. L. & S F. gen. m	113⅛
Tenn. 5s, settlements	102	St. Paul consols	127⅝
Tenn. 3s, settlements	70	St. P., Chi. & Pac. 1sts	116
Cent. Pac. 1sts	115	Tex. Pac. l'd grants	49⅛
Den. & R. G. 1sts	119⅝	Tex. Pac. R. G. ex c	68⅛
Den. & R. G. West. 1sts	74	Union Pac. 1sts	115
Erie 2ds	99	West Shore	99⅝

Bond transactions yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

8000 B&O 5s....109½@109⅝ | 2000 NYLE&Wn 2d cn 98⅛
4500 B C R&N 1st(rs30). 107½ | 20000 NYC&N g m trst ....63@63⅛
2000 C&E Ill cn....114 | 1000 NW cn cp gld bds.129
4000 Col C & I 6s....98 | 1000 No P 1st cp....115⅛
30000 CHV&T 5s....69¾@70 | 5000 Ogn T 6s....96
18000 DetM&M l g.37⅜@37⅛ | 1000 Ogn Imp 1st....94⅛
15000 E T cons gold 5s. (cash)....96@96⅛ | 2000 OgnR&N 5s....100
4000 do....96⅛ | 5000 St L & I M 5s....96⅛
15000 FtW & Dist....85¾@86 | 40000 P & R inc mtg 7s....68⅛@69
11000 GBW&SPinc....35 | 1000 R&WP T 6s....86
10000 Gt W 1st....114 | 20000 St PM&M 2d....118⅛
10000 Gt W 2d....98⅛ | 1000 Shen V g m....41
2000 G C & S F 6s....100 | 5000 TP Rio tst....68⅛
2000 I B & W 1st prf....120 | 1000 Tx P in l g tr ast 49⅛
5000 Kan P 1st cn....101 | 1000 T&W 1st....104
5000 L E&W 1st 5s....101⅛ | 2000 U Pac 1st of '96..114⅛
5000 L&N—NO&M 1st 109 | 1000 U Pac 1st of '98..115⅛
12000 MLS&Wis-MchD ....113⅛@113¼ | 15000 W S gtd 4s....99⅛@99⅜
10000 MK&Tgn 6s....92 | 10000 do (cash)....99
4000 MK&T con 7s....108 | 127 Amn Ex....107@108
5000 M U 6s....94 | 210 U S Express....75@76
5000 M&Chas 6s....100 | 40 Chat B....215

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 U S 4½s cp....108⅛ | 18000 ORy&N5s....100
2000 A & P inc....28⅛ | 1000 O Tran 6s....96⅛
2000 B R c cp....109⅛@109⅜ | 1000 O So inc....35
5000 CRI&P 5s....106 | 10000 P&R inc mtg 7s. ....69⅛@69¾
12000 CStPM&O cons..129 |
5000 D & R G 4s....79⅛ | 1000 R&WP—Tm 6s....87
10000 GBW&S P in....35⅛ | 1000 Rx A 1st tr....64
5000 I D & S 1st....105 | 2000 St L&I M 1st....103⅛
15000 IB&W cn inc trst 24 | 1000 St L&I M 5s....96⅛
5000 IB&W 1s trst....88 | 1000 St L & S F gm 5s..100
1000 L S 2d cp....122⅛ | 4000 Shen V g m....41
2000 LE&W 1st 5s....101⅛ | 28000 St L A&T 1s..97⅛@97⅜
2000 LNA&Ccn....94 | 4000 St L A&T 2d....41
1000 M&StP 7s gold....128 | 2000 St J&G I 1st....99⅛
15000 MK&T gn 5s....80 | 2000 So Car 1st....96⅛
3000 MK&T g 6s....92 | 10000 T Pac Rio tr....68⅛
5000 NYLE&Wfd5s cp 95 | 1000 TP inc l g tr as....49⅛
3000 N Y Ele 1st....119 | 1000 U P s f....111
1000 N Y C deb....105 | 5000 U Pac 1st of '98..115⅛
5000 NOPac1st tst....78 | 10 Am Exp....108
15000 N J C 1st 1890....105 |

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

40000 La con 4s....85 | 35000 NYLE&Wn 2d cn 99
15000 A & P inc....29 | 10000 N J C 1st 1890....105
10000 C H V & T 5s....71 | 2000 N J C int ctf.98⅛@98⅞
5000 D R G W 1st as. 65⅛ | 6000 N P 2d cp..103⅛@103⅞
6000 E T cn gd 5s96⅛@97 | 9000 Ogn & T 6s....96
5000 Harlem 1s reg....130⅛ | 5000 P&R inc m 7s....69
1000 I B&W cn inc tr ....23⅛@24 | 1000 R&WP—Tm 6s....86
4000 R W & O cn 5s....109⅛ |
5000 IB & W 1s tr....88 | 12000 Shen Val g m41⅛@42
1000 L & N g m 6s....109⅛ | 1000 St J&G I 1st....99⅛
1000 L & N con....119⅛ | 33000 StLA&T 1st..97⅛@98⅜
10000 MK&T gen 5s....79⅛ | 5000 Va Mid g m....89
28000 MK&T gn 6s....92 | 10000 W S gtd 4s....99⅛

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Money on call active at 5@8 per cent; last loan, 5; closed offered at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 7@8. Sterling exchange steady but dull at 4.80 for 60-day bills and 483½ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 374,902 shares, including Canada Southern, 3,880; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 18,400; Erie, 12,905; Lake Shore, 9,750; Louisville & Nashville, 10,375; Missouri Pacific, 11,050; Northwestern, 20,435; Northern Pacific, 3,100; Northern Pacific pfd, 11,200; Oregon Transcontinental, 18,670; Reading, all assets paid, 64,363; St. Paul, 41,750; St. Paul & Omaha, 4,550; Union Pacific, 5,570; Western Union, 41,050.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	6,337	104	105⅛	104	105⅛
Atlantic & Pac	450	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
Bell Telephone	75	214	215	214	215
C., B. & Q.	10	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛
C., B. & North.	1,230	75	78	75	78
Mexican Central	1,300	15⅛	16	15⅛	15⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	1,500	42⅞	43⅞	42⅞	43⅞
Topeka	200	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝
Union Pacific	900	53⅞	55	53⅞	55⅛
Wis. Central	110	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛

Bond sales and quotations:

98000 Mex Cen 4s....70@71 | 4200 So Kan 5sGulf 96@97⅛
3000 Sonora 7s....103½@104 | 250 So Kan inc....85
3000 Atch col trs 5s 93⅛@94 | 6000 C B & N 5s....103
22000 Mex scrip....94@95 | 14000 A & P inc....28⅛@28⅜
9000 S Ks 5s T Div..93@93⅛ | 35000 Wis 2ds....50@51
45000 C K W 5s....94@95

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The market closed strong: Pennsylvania, 55⅜@55⅜; Reading, 28¾@28 13-16 (fourth assessment 5 per cent paid); do generals, 102⅛@102⅛; Lehigh Valley, 56⅞@57.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Bar silver, 44 15-16d per ounce. Sixty-two thousand pounds of bullion were withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to America.

The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £36,000 during the last week.

The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is now 42.20 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Three per cent rentes, 82f 2½c for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 8,700,000f gold and an increase of 250,000f silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mining shares were dull. Amador, $1.15; Bodie, $1.50; Brunswick, $1.60; Caledonia B. H., $1.70; Eureka, $7.25; California & Virginia, $17.25; El Cristo, $3.70; Hale & Norcross, $3.75; Home Stake, $14.00; Mexican, $3.50; Navajo, $1.20; Standard, $1.25; Sutro Tunnel, 33c; Silver King, $6.00; Security, $1.55.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Closing prices: Calumet & Hecla, $199; Franklin, $11.75; Osceola, $26.00; Pewabic (new), $2.00; Quincy, $47.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Closing quotations: Alta, $2.00; Bulwer, 90c; Best & Belcher, $5.25; Bodie Consolidated, $1.12½; Chollar, $4.50; Consolidated Pacific, 20c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $17.50; Crown Point, $7.50; Eureka Consolidated, $7.75; Gould & Curry, $4.00; Hale & Norcross, $4.00; Mexican, $3.87½; Ophir, $5.87½; Potosi, $4.62½; Savage, $7.25; Sierra Nevada, $3.62½; Union Consolidated, $2.62½; Utah, $1.37½; Yellow Jacket, $4.12½.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were more animated yesterday and generally stronger, with a little more of outside business. Of course a considerable part of the trading had reference to the deliveries of the early morning, which involved the placing of some stuff, but the aggregate was not large as compared with many former delivery days. The quantity carried round was fair in wheat, light in corn and provisions, and almost nothing in oats.

Provisions followed the strength in grain, being helped by a quotation of 5c higher for hogs and the fact of light deliveries of product. These amounted to about 3,000,000 lbs ribs, 5,000 tcs lard, and 1,000 brls pork. It was estimated that the stock of ribs would be only about 27,000,000 lbs. All the offerings of these for September were picked up by Armour at 5c below October prices, the latter closing 15c higher, at $8.20 bid, being the highest figure of the day. January ribs were quiet at about $6.40. Lard was mostly sold in changes at a premium of 5@7½c for October, but the latest difference was little more than 2½c. October closing 5c higher, at $6.50 bid, with January at 5c premium. Cash lard appeared to be in very good demand. Pork for January sold up nearly 20c, to $12.57½, and closed with sales of 1,250 brls at $12.50. The nearer futures were scarcely mentioned. Cash sales were reported of 1,250 tcs lard at $6.40@6.45, 50,000 lbs green hams (18 lbs) at 8¾c, and 25,000 lbs of oleo-stearine at 6¼c.

Flour was in better request, including one round lot taken for export, and the tone of the market was firmer, in sympathy with wheat, though no price changes were noted. Sales were reported of 1,550 brls and 4,406 sacks, equal to a total of about 4,635 brls, at $3.00 for unsound winters, $2.25 for low grades, and the rest on private terms.

Wheat was very strong throughout. Local scalpers operated early for an advance, and the event proved they were right, as the cables, both public and private, told of a much stronger feeling in Liverpool, and the latter brought several orders, some of which were to go long on futures. Two or three export orders were heard of which could not be filled, as the early advance carried the market above limits. Our receipts were only 76 car-loads, export clearances large, the visible estimated to show a further decrease next Monday, and stocks in Liverpool cabled to be somewhat smaller than a month ago. The result of all this was a more active market than on any previous day since last June. October opened ⅜c higher, at 70⅜c, and sold at the split below that, advanced to 71⅛c, and closed at 71½c, with October at about 1⅝c premium and May at fully 9c premium. December ranged at 73⅞@74⅞c. Cash lots of spring in store sold at 68¾@69¼c for No. 2, and 65½c for No. 3, with 72c for No. 2 hard, the latter being at 3c premium over the straight grade. Free on board sold at 67@68c for 63@64c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 25 cars.

Winter wheat was in better demand at ¼c advance, with only moderate offerings. Lots in store sold at 70¾@71c for No. 2 red, and 69½c for No. 3 red, with No. 2 Turkish nominal at 70c. Free-on-board lots sold at 72@74½c for No. 2 red, 70c for No. 3 red, 66c for No. 4, and 71½c for No. 2 Turkish. Total about 104 cars.

Corn was irregularly stronger, with a moderate volume of trading, but it seemed to be mostly local. September was bid up about 1¼c, much of the buying being done for Hutchinson and understood to be on the theory of a large short interest for this month which cannot be filled by the current receipts. On the other hand, it was said that most of the shortage is on corn that is held in cribs, and that the result of the rise will be a large increase in the receipts here, some round lots being mentioned as already ordered to move. But May advanced ⅛c, to 45⅛c, being steady at that figure during the latter part of the trading and closing at the outside. The rise in this month's deliveries carried the market above the limits of shippers, especially as higher freight rates were insisted on, and the consequence was that vessel-room was engaged for only 35,000 bu. September advanced to 41⅜c, and closed at 41⅛c bid, with October at barely ⅝c premium, the difference having ranged at ⅜@⅞c. November and December mostly sold at 42@42½c. Cash lots ranged about ⅛c higher. In store and to go there sold at 42⅛@42⅜c for No. 2 yellow, 41⅛@41⅝c for No. 3 yellow, 43⅛@44c for No. 2 white, 41@41⅛c for No. 2, and 40⅝@41c for No. 3, with 40@40⅛c for No. 4. Free on board lots sold at 41⅞@42⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 43c for choice No. 3 white, 41@41⅛c for No. 2, the inside at a country point, 40⅛@41⅛c for No. 3, and 40¼@40⅝c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 353 cars and 78,000 bu.

Oats were firm, especially for September, early, owing to a good demand from "shorts" and stronger markets for wheat and corn. September and October closing ⅛c and November ⅛c better. May was unchanged. Trading was fair and mostly in the way of changes. September was transferred to October at ⅝@1c premium for the latter, September to November at 1⅜c, and September to May at 6@6⅛c. The offerings of October were quite liberal. No. 2 in store sold at 24⅛c and No. 2 white at 26⅞c. Samples were ⅛c lower for white oats and fairly steady for mixed. The offerings continued large and the demand was not sufficient to take them all. October opened at 25⅛@25⅛c, sold up to 25⅜c, reacted, and closed at 25⅛c asked, with September 1c discount and November ⅜c and May ⅝c premium. No. 3 sold to go to store, 19 cars, at 24⅛@24⅜c; No. 3 white, 45 cars, at 25⅛@26c; and No. 2 white, 32 cars, at 26⅛@27⅛c. Free on board lots sold at 21c for no grade, 23⅛@25⅛c for No. 3, 26⅛@27c for No. 3 white, 24⅛@26c for No. 2, 27@27⅛c for No. 2 white, and 28@28⅛c for barley oats. Total cash sales about 275,000 bu.

Rye was very dull and unchanged. October sold, 5,500 bu, at 46⅛c, and September was nominally 44⅛c. No. 2 in store sold, 4 cars, at 44⅛c. The only sales by sample reported were: 3 cars No. 2 on track at 45c; and 2 cars No. 3 free on board at 40c, and 2 cars No. 2 at 45⅛c.

Barley was quiet and firm for futures. September sold, 10,000 bu, at 68⅛c, and October was salable at 66⅛c and 67c asked. No. 2 sold, to go to store, 6 cars, at 67c, or about 1c better. The sample market was steady for medium to choice lots, which were in fair request on shipping account, but low grades were difficult to sell, and mostly at buyers' prices. Two of the leading local maltsters have temporarily withdrawn from the market. The offerings were fair. Free-on-board and switched lots sold at 40@48c for No. 4, 45@60c for No. 3, and 67@68½c for No. 2. Total cash sales about 100 cars.

Millstuffs were easier for bran, at $11.00@12.00 per ton, outside for choice, owing to a lack of demand and a liberal supply. Middlings ruled steady at $13.50. Sales were: 18 cars bran at $11.00@12.25, 1 car rye feed at $13.00, 2 cars middlings at $12.00@13.50, 1 car shorts at $12.00.

Flaxseed was ⅛c higher, at $1.02 for No. 1 on track, by reason of limited offerings, most of the receipts, 37 cars, going on contract. Sales were: On track—2 cars No. 1 at $1.01⅛, 10 cars do at $1.02, 4 cars rejected at $1.00⅛@1.01; 1 car, no grade, free on board at $1.00. September delivery sold at $1.01⅛@1.02, and $1.03⅛ was bid for October.

Timothy was dull all round and fully 2c lower for prime cash seed, at $2.34@2.35, the market closing at $2.34. Only a few lots were offered, but buyers evinced no disposition to take hold. The sales included 1,113 bags at $2.32@2.36 for fair to a high grade of seed. Futures weakened about 1c, September selling early at $2.32, later at $2.31, and closing at $2.31 bid. December was salable at $2.37, with $2.38 asked. March was offered at $2.35. Clover was easy, at $4.45@4.50 for medium prime spot seed, owing to reported weakness in outside markets. Sales were made of 99 bags at $4.45 and 8 bags poor seed at $2.75.

Oilcake was steady, with fair sales at $19.00 per ton, by reason of low freight rates to Europe.

Sales were made of 250 brls city tallow at 4⅝c.

The street markets were fairly active for vegetables and fruits, especially the latter, with enormous receipts of peaches and grapes. Both these products are very cheap. Fancy creamery butter was "sick," but medium and fine grades were, if anything, a shade firmer. Cheese continued to hold its own, although there was not much doing, while poultry received a "black eye" through the market being overstocked. In the dry-goods market the activity was quite marked, owing to the large number of buyers present and the liberal volume of mail and telegraph orders that came in. While good-sized purchases are being made there is nothing to indicate a tendency towards speculation. An active fall trade is anticipated by the retailers, and that is all that is being provided for.

There was a "feeling in the air" yesterday which suggested some of the old times. It looked like a revival of confidence in the selling values of produce, much of which has rated very low for two or three years past. The removal of a load of poor wheat from the market of this city, and of a bankrupt stock from that in Liverpool, was by many regarded as probably marking "the darkest hour that just precedes the dawn." There may be a mistake in the deduction, or there may not—time alone can determine. But the fact of a change of tone was so patent as to be observable by the most casual onlooker.

It is remarked that nearly as much wheat is going out of this city by rail as by water and about all the shipments of flour are made by the lake route. The iron horse is competing with his coal-fed sister of the great lakes. The sailing vessel is at a disadvantage as compared to either or both.

J. B. Dutch's advices from New York explain the continued activity in wheat clearances to be due to the moving of grain bought in July for export in August. It would seem to be old business, and it is thought by some that these sales for future export have been nearly all cleared out of the way.

There was some shipping inquiry yesterday for the wheat which is being retired by the warehousemen from the list of regular. Some of it was said to be bid for on the basis of 5c discount, and some was said to be so good that it should scarcely be discounted at all. The last-named fact may be accepted as an indication that the committee did its whole duty, and insisted upon the removal of every bushel of wheat that could be reasonably objected to.

The following were the quantities of No. 2 wheat in store in thousands of bushels in the different systems of elevators in this city July 2 and Aug. 27, the dates being eight weeks asunder:

Elevators.	July 2.	Aug. 27.
Munger-Wheeler	3,104	532
Rock Island	717	281
Dunlap's	989	313
Pacific	1,172	432
Seaverns'	1,894	1,060
Seymour's	970	598
Neely's	573	378
Central	710	480

These are simply the differences between the receipts and shipments for the eight weeks. The former were large in most cases, making the two months very active in the work of moving grain. The Pacific elevators, for instance, which have been called "inactive," have shipped a total of fully 1,500,000 bu in the time named. The work of the Wheeler houses will compare even more favorably with the record of former years.

The following table shows the range of prices for provisions and grain:

MESS PORK.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
Cash	$15.00	$15.00 @15.25	$15.00
Year	11.70	@	....
January	12.37½	12.40 @12.50	12.47½

LARD—PER 100 POUNDS.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
September	$ 6.40	$ 6.40 @ 6.47½	$ 6.47½
October	6.45	6.45 @ 6.50	6.50
November	6.45	6.45 @ 6.50	6.50
January	6.52½	6.55 @ 6.57½	6.57½

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
September	$ 8.00	$ 8.00 @ 8.15	$ 8.15
October	8.05	8.05 @ 8.20	8.20
January	6.37½	@ 6.40	6.40

WHEAT.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
September	68⅝	68⅝@ 69⅛	69⅛
October	70⅞	70⅞@ 71⅛	71⅛
November	72⅛	72⅛@ 73	72⅞
May	79⅛	79⅛@ 80⅛	80⅛

CORN.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
September	40⅛	40⅛@ 41⅜	41⅛
October	41⅛	41⅛@ 42⅛	42⅛
November	41⅝	42 @ 42⅛	42⅛
May	45	45⅛@ 45⅛	45⅛

OATS.

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
September	24⅛	24⅛@ 24⅛	24⅛
October	25⅛	25⅛@ 25⅜	25⅛
November	25⅝	26 @ 26⅛	26
May	30⅝	30⅝@ 30⅞	30⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	September.	October.	November.
No. 2 spring	$ 76⅝	$ 78⅛	$ 80⅝
No. 2 corn	41⅛	42⅜	44⅛
No. 2 oats	25⅜	27⅛	28⅛
Pork	10.25	10.40	10.17½
Lard	7.52½	6.85	6.67½
Short ribs	6.65	6.67½	....

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in the city during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1887.	Receipts 1886.	Shipments 1887.	Shipments 1886.
Flour, brls	19,215	8,977	23,840	10,797
Wheat, bu	37,309	64,815	64,296	60,369
Corn, bu	282,863	370,002	270,966	355,716
Oats, bu	184,057	241,026	167,406	194,587
Rye, bu	535	4,335	2,290	10,435
Barley, bu	45,259	59,691	23,717	12,316
Grass seed, lbs	530,456	445,310	464,280	334,784
Flaxseed, bu	33,350	39,950	14,655	11,644
Broom-corn, lbs	28,800	....	83,587	51,439
Cured meats, lbs	250,800	305,200	2,805,896	1,729,463
Canned meats, cases	....	....	3,561	2,156
Dressed beef, lbs	....	....	5,374,903	1,957,825
Beef, tcs	....	....	66	13
Beef, brls	....	....	475	33
Pork, brls	17	....	3,492	2,991
Lard, lbs	60,000	123,800	1,447,594	895,846
Cheese, lbs	166,655	79,760	74,165	130,755
Butter, lbs	241,896	343,100	224,031	209,755
Dressed Hogs, No	....	....	314	241
Live hogs, No	14,746	17,778	5,015	2,043
Cattle, No	12,179	12,480	2,704	3,110
Sheep, No	5,110	4,281	2,219	....
Hides, lbs	301,889	250,150	473,384	427,970
Wool, lbs	107,616	32,953	118,677	38,904
Coal, tons	13,649	5,446	3,914	2,869
Lumber, m	5,166	10,810	3,251	4,292
Shingles, No. m	3,804	3,150	227	88
Salt, brls	1,174	4,743	1,100	1,981

The following grain was inspected as received in the city during Wednesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	61	....	1	62
Spring wheat	4	6	4	14
Corn	323	50	27	400
Oats	141	67	....	208
Rye	3	3	....	6
Barley	5	54	18	77
Total	537	180	50	767

Also by canal, 22,700 bu corn. Total about 550,000 bu. Inspected out: 100,644 bu wheat, 238,120 bu corn, and 72,214 bu oats and 2,376 bu rye. The estimated receipts for today include 80 cars wheat, 480 cars corn, 230 cars oats, and 12,000 hogs.

Railroad freights are reported steady on the basis of 30c to Boston, 25c to New York, 23c to Philadelphia, and 22c to Baltimore on flour, grain, and feed, with rates on provisions about 5c higher.

Lake freights were fairly steady at 4¼@4⅜c for wheat and 4c for corn to Buffalo. The offerings of tonnage were light and the demand fair. Charters were made for 49,000 bu wheat, 35,000 bu corn, 51,000 bu oats, and 50,000 bu flaxseed on through rates for wheat, corn, and flaxseed to Buffalo, at 3⅛c for oats to Georgian Bay, at 3c for oats to Collingwood, on private terms for wheat to Montreal, and on a through rate for corn to Ogdensburg.

The Registrar of Provisions gives the following as the stocks on hand in this city at the close of the months named:

	Aug. 31, 1887.	July 31, 1887.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls	104,584	133,479
Mess pork, summer packed	10	5
Other kinds of barreled pork, brls	17,718	25,628
Short rib middles, lbs	23,936,577	39,670,762
Short clear middles, lbs	2,603,814	3,261,161
Long clear middles, lbs	732,296	1,025,128
Dry salt shoulders, lbs	3,836,506	5,112,728
S. P. do lbs	4,484,223	7,080,470
S. P. hams, lbs	14,964,500	22,047,441
Other cut meats, lbs	9,107,247	11,272,237
P. S. lard, "contract" tcs	97,875	109,983
Other lard, tcs	6,209	11,941

At the close of August, 1886, there were in store 218,389 brls pork, 104,057 tcs lard, and 41,031,678 lbs of middles.

The stock of flour in store in this city Sept. 1 was 33,491 brls as compared with 30,500 brls a month ago and 49,226 brls at the same time a year ago.

The following table exhibits the number of cars of grain inspected at Chicago during the month of August in the years named:

	1887. Cars.	1886. Cars.	1885. Cars.	1884. Cars.	1883. Cars.
Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]694	1,962	8,039	4,227
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]828	10,434	11,136	18,164
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]923	3,815	4,135	4,339
Rye	[illegible]	321	501	1,306	2,001
Barley	1[illegible]	[illegible],179	209	272	151

The receipts by canal [illegible] August were: Corn, 287,400 bu; oats, 115,600 bu. [illegible] total shipments were: 3,976,468 bu wheat, 3,914,[illegible] bu corn, 2,257,544 bu oats, and 30,989 bu rye.

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows [illegible] dates named:

POINTS.	Receipts, bu. Sept. 1.	Receipts, bu. Aug. 31.	Shipments, bu. Sept. 1.	Shipments, bu. Aug. 31.
Chicago	37,3[illegible]	85,209	64,296	88,391
Milwaukee	14,7[illegible]	12,000	890	1,430
St. Louis	83,9[illegible]	65,494	6,268	9,870
Toledo	75,7[illegible]	123,586	81,000	38,600
Detroit	62,4[illegible]	38,433	21,794	17,416
Kansas City	7,5[illegible]	12,700	2,000	3,000
Minneapolis	94,0[illegible]	73,360	24,080	16,120
Duluth	89,0[illegible]	37,575	440	105,122
Peoria	8,5[illegible]	9,500	6,500	5,000
Total	423,2[illegible]	458,038	207,268	283,949

OUR INSPECTION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune:]—Your pointed remark in yesterday's commercial column about the inspection of No. 2 barley has been given general approval by our trade. There is not one commercial house in this city which is satisfied with this year's barley inspection on account of No. 2 barley being held off the market and graded so high; in fact, it is shut off from the market entirely. You may ask of all our first class houses about this business, and you will hear complaints.

There is something rotten in this inspection department which needs immediate reform and radical change, the more when the chief of such department assures the public that the wheat in his State warehouses is beyond reproach, in fact, better than it has been for years! And what is it now? (after your push?) Such a taking! I ask you, who is to blame? Our Chief Inspector admits not being a grain expert, and may say he is not to blame. Is it the assistant-chief then. He should be an expert? A change in this department would be of great benefit. Yours respectfully, G. A. H.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Fancy creameries were weak under a limited local demand, but with the dropping off of the receipts of fair to fine goods and some outside demand a firmer feeling prevailed. Packing stock and grease were still in good request. Fancy set milk creamery, 22@23c per lb; fine Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois do, 20@21c; fair do, 18@19c; medium do, 14@16c; low grades, 10@11c; fancy dairies, 18@20c; fair to good do, 13½@15c; and ordinary fair to do, 11@12c; common and packing stock, 12@13c; grease, 9c.

CHEESE—The only change to note in this market, if it can be so called, is a firmer feeling, as the general impression is that buyers will have to submit to the present prices, holders having dropped into line to hold them up. A fair volume of country orders came in and there was a good local trade in a small way, and that was all. Arrivals were light and very fine goods somewhat scarce. Choice full cream cheddars, 10½@11c; flats (2 in a box), 10¾@11¼c per lb; and Young Americas, 11¼@11½c.

EGGS—Steady at 13½c per doz for strictly fresh Northern stock and 12c for Southern do, with a good local demand and fair receipts.

GAME—Firm for choice fresh woodcock at $5.00@5.50 per doz. Fine jacksnipe were quiet at 75c@$1.00; plover, 50@75c; mallard ducks, $2.50@2.75; teal, $1.50@2.00 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—The market was fairly glutted with peaches, the arrivals aggregating 41,600 baskets. There was a better demand on local account, while shipping orders were only fair, and prices ranged at 20@40c, outside for the finest fruit. The sales of grapes were quite liberal at 20@25c per 10-lb basket for Ives and Concords and the supply abundant. All other fruits were in fair request at about former prices.

HAY—Timothy was quiet and steady, and upland prairie plentiful and dull. Sales were: On track—1 car No. 1 timothy at $13.25; 28 cars upland prairie at $9.00@12.00. Free on board and switched—1 car No. 1 timothy at $12.00; 2 cars No. 2 do at $12.00. Receipts, 320 tons; shipments, 8 tons.

POTATOES—Firm under a good inquiry for local consumption. The receipts are increasing. Minnesota and Dakota potatoes, 65@70c per bu on track. Kansas, early Ohios, 75@80c; Wisconsin do, 75@80c for dry and ripe stock, and Michigan Hebrons and Rose, 80@85c. Lots from store 10c higher.

POULTRY—About ½c lower all round, owing to heavy arrivals and slow sales. Hen and spring chickens, 7½@8c per lb mixed old do, 6@6½c; roosters, 4@5c; ducks, 6@7c; spring do, 7½@8c; hen turkeys, 8@8½c; and gobblers, 6@7c.

VEGETABLES—Trading was good all round on both local and shipping account at about former prices. The supply was ample. Chicago cabbage $5.00@7.00 per 100.

WHISKY—Steady and quotably $1.10.

WOOL—Quiet and easy at former quotations.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparisons:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Aug. 29	13,389	464	8,717	7,858
Tuesday, Aug. 30	10,977	610	12,639	6,458
Wednesday, Aug. 31	12,179	326	14,746	5,110
Thursday, Sept. 1	10,500	200	12,500	4,500
Total	47,045	1,600	48,592	23,926
Previous week	40,268	1,408	47,955	21,237
Shipments.				
Monday, Aug. 29	2,416	3	4,953	2,921
Tuesday, Aug. 30	1,069	63	5,003	2,979
Wednesday, Aug. 31	2,704	247	5,015	2,219
Thursday, Sept. 1	4,500	100	5,000	1,300
Total	21,249	413	19,971	9,419
Previous week	11,774	264	16,009	7,588

Receipts thus far this week, compared with the corresponding period last week, exhibit about 7,000 increase in cattle, a slight increase in hogs, and 2,700 increase in sheep.

Today's receipts are estimated at 13,000 hogs, 11,000 cattle, and 5,000 sheep, against 11,372 hogs, 10,062 cattle, and 4,705 sheep received Friday of last week.

Thursday's cattle market was unchanged. Hogs ruled 5c higher, and desirable grades of sheep advanced 5@10c. About 1,500 cattle and 3,000 hogs remained unsold.

Actual receipts of live stock at Chicago for August were: Cattle, 20,725; calves, 8,118; hogs, 304,902; sheep, 119,830; horses, 4,939; cars, 17,937. Shipments were: Cattle, 80,701; calves, 984; hogs, 119,797; sheep, 40,140; horses, 4,866; cars, 6,098.

The *Drovers' Journal* says: "Packers slaughtered nearly 180,000 hogs during August, making a total of 1,428,250 for the season to date, against 1,954,674 during 1886, showing over 520,000 decrease. Although the general packing exhibits a marked decrease, Armour & Co. have slaughtered 510,261, or nearly 60,000 more than in 1886. On the other hand, however, the Anglo-American Packing Company has slaughtered 204,000 less hogs and the Chicago Packing Company 59,000 less than last year. The three establishments mentioned for the last six months have slaughtered 971,120, or two-thirds of the net packing supply. Throughout the last month only seven packers were engaged in the trade, while one year ago twelve large establishments were in active operation. Taking into consideration the fact that hogs are not much higher than one year ago and all kinds of meats decidedly higher than one year ago, it seems strange that more packers are not engaged in cutting hogs. One year ago best heavy hogs sold at $5.10, or only 30 cents lower than present prices. Short ribs the last day of August closed at $8.00 for September and $8.05 for October, or $1.65@1.70 per 100 lbs higher than one year ago. Other cuts of meats are correspondingly high. There has been some talk about a 'pool' among packers whereby packers that are idle receive a certain percentage for each hog killed, but this is denied. Receipts of hogs for August, 1887, were 78,856 short of arrivals for the corresponding month last year. The number received since March 1, or during the first six months of the present summer packing season, is 719,852 less than arrived the corresponding period last year, being an average monthly decrease of nearly 120,000, while arrivals during the six months averaged only 374,452 per month, aggregating 2,246,714, against 2,966,566, or a monthly average of nearly 500,000 per month during the same period last year. Shipments of hogs for the summer season to date, 716,401, exhibit 185,330 decrease compared with the corresponding period of last year. The net supply remaining for packers and city use, 1,530,313, is 534,522 hogs less than one year ago. With the end of October the receipts of hogs for the entire summer season will probably exhibit 850,000 decrease, and the packing over 600,000 decrease as compared with the season of 1886. The average weight of hogs for August (231 lbs) is 7 lbs heavier than August, 1886. August, 1884, the average was 239 lbs; August, 1883, 249 lbs; and August, 1882, only 216 lbs. During the month of August prices for packing hogs declined 10@20c. Present quotations are 25@50c lower than opening prices for the summer season."

CATTLE—Thursday's cattle market was active, and values averaged steady. The best grades of heavy and "handy" cattle in some cases sold a shade higher, while common and undesirable grades in some instances sold lower. Fresh receipts were estimated at 10,500, making 47,000 for the last four days. The supply of good to choice native cattle was comparatively light, as the demand was brisk both on local and shipping account. Shippers and exporters bought about 3,000 native cattle at $3.10@5.25, principally at $4.10@4.70. Exporters took 400 beeves, averaging 1,350 to 1,735 lbs, at $4.70@5.05. Dressed beef men paid $3.00@5.15 for inferior to extra native steers. Nearly 300 cattle sold at $5.00@5.25. Some 1,735-lb steers sold at $5.05, and 86 head of 1,711 to 1,765-lb steers sold at $5.20. Choice 1,280-lb Kansas steers sold at $4.85, while coarse 1,310-lb Colorados sold at $3.50. common 1,150-lb grass-fed natives at $3.00 and "handy" 1,140-lb natives at $4.65. Dressed-beef men bought quite a good many 1,180-lb to 1,340-lb steers at $3.90@4.50. About 2,000 Far-West cattle and 2,500 Texans were on sale today. The demand for "range" cattle was good and prices ruled steady. Wyoming half-breeds and natives sold at $2.75@3.75. Some 1,035-lb Dakota Texans sold at $3.45. Grass Texans sold at $1.80@2.30 for cows and $2.45@3.20 for steers. Native butcher stock sold at full previous prices. Cows averaging 650 to 1,100 lbs sold at $1.25@3.40, largely at $1.90@2.65; bulls sold at $1.50@3.25, steers at $3.25@3.60, and veal calves at $3.00@4.50. Stock cattle steady and unchanged. Sales ranged at $1.85@3.15. Some New York stock calves sold at $9.00 per head. Revised quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves, 1,500 to 1,900 lbs	$5.10@ 5.25
Choice to fancy, 1,350 to 1,550 lbs	4.55@ 5.00
Fair to choice, 1,200 to 1,450 lbs	4.05@ 4.85
Fair to good, 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	3.85@ 4.30
Poor to good, 900 to 1,150 lbs	3.40@ 4.30
Native grassers, 1,000 to 1,400 lbs	2.90@ 3.60
Western corn-fed steers	3.60@ 4.85
Distillery fed steers	4.20@ 4.65
Grass Texans, 600 to 1,200 lbs	2.40@ 3.50
Far West cattle, 900 to 1,200 lbs	3.00@ 3.80
Fancy cows and heifers	2.65@ 3.20
Fair to choice cows, 850 to 1,100 lbs	1.75@ 2.45
Inferior to medium cows	1.20@ 1.75
Poor to fancy bulls, 900 to 1,800 lbs	1.40@ 2.60
Stockers, 500 to 900 lbs	1.75@ 2.75
Feeders, 900 to 1,200 lbs	2.75@ 3.30
Veal calves, 100 to 300 lbs	3.50@ 5.25
Milch cows, per head	20.00@45.00

SHEEP—Good to fancy grades of native and Western sheep sold 5@10c higher. The demand was active from all classes of buyers and an early clearance was made. More than two-thirds of the receipts were Oregon and Montana sheep, which sold at $3.15@3.60 for fair to choice lots averaging 80 to 112 lbs. Texans averaging 67 to 86 lbs sold at $3.00@3.55, and 381 head of 106-lb Montana sold at $3.70. Native sheep averaging 64 to 120 lbs sold at $2.80@4.35, and lambs averaging 55 to 67 lbs at $4.50@5.00.

HOGS—The demand from all classes of buyers was active and prices ruled about 5c higher. Speculators were the principal buyers at the opening, and later in the day competition between packers and shippers was brisk, especially for good heavy hogs, which were scarce. The quality was poorer than Wednesday. Extra fine heavy hogs sold at $5.45, with about a dozen car-loads of prime 300 to 380 lb hogs at $5.40. The bulk of heavy packing and shipping sold at $5.20@5.35; fair to choice mixed weights at $5.15@5.25; good to choice grades at $5.15@5.30; common to fair light at $4.80@5.10; and rough heavy at $4.85@5.05. A local packer bought 700 very common 189-lb mixed weights at $4.80. Skips and mean grassers sold at $3.50@4.50.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 1.—BEEVES—Receipts, 30 car-loads for an exporter, 13 car-loads for slaughterers direct, and 3 car-loads for the market, and 20 car-loads of late arrivals yesterday were in selling pens. A few lots changed hands, but the trading was nearly nominal, with no change in the general tone. Dressed beef was in demand at 6¼@7½c per lb for native sides and at 5¼@6¼c for Texas and Colorado do. A few selected prime and extra native steers sold at 7¾@8c per lb. Exports, 80 beeves and 70 sheep. Today's cable from Liverpool quotes American refrigerator beef a fraction higher and firmer, at 7¾c per lb.

SHEEP—Receipts, 7,800; no important change in sheep, but lambs were dull and lower; extremes, $4.25@7.00 per 100 lbs for lambs and $3.50@5.25 for sheep, with 2 car-loads sold at $5.30@5.40 respectively.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,700; a trifle firmer for choice light hogs, with sales at $5.70@6.00.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,142 head; shipments 2,674 head; weak; corn-fed $4.10@4.65; common to medium, $3.25@4.00; stockers, $2.00@2.65; feeding steers, $2.70@3.20; cows, $1.40@2.65; grass range steers, $2.25@3.10.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,566 head; shipments 854 head; weak and a shade lower; good to choice, $5.20@5.30; common to medium at $4.80@5.15; skips and pigs, $3.80@4.70.

SHEEP—Receipts, 330 head; shipments 351 head; steady; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; common to medium, $2.00@3.00.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Steady; common to export, $3.00@4.65.

HOGS—Market active and higher; common to best, $5.00@5.45.

SHEEP—Steady; common to good grades, $2.75@4.00; lambs, $3.00@5.00.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 800; market steady; for good common grades easier; fair to choice native steers, $4.00@4.80; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.30@4.10; feeders, fair to good, $2.75@3.50; Texans and Indians, common grass to good corn-fed, $2.20@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 500; market active and 5c lower, closing firm; butchers' and best heavy, $5.20@5.40; mixed, $4.90@5.15; Yorkers, $5.05@5.15; pigs and grass, $4.00@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 900; market strong; fair to choice, $3.20@4.15; lambs, $3.75@4.70; common, $2.00@2.75.

The receipts of cattle and sheep for the month of August were the largest known in the history of the yards.

East Liberty, Pa., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 113 head; shipments, 228 head; market slow, 10@15c off from yesterday's prices.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 2,600 head; market active; Philadelphias, $5.50@5.60; Yorkers, $5.25@5.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market firm at yesterday's prices.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; steady; corn-fed natives, averaging 1,100@1,500, $4.00@4.60; corn-fed Westerns, $3.75@4.50; cows, $2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,500; all sold; shade lower on heavy; 5c off on other grades; heavy, $5.00@5.10; light, $4.75@4.85; mixed, $4.90@5.00.

LUMBER.

Cargoes were in good request on the Exchange market, but the arrivals were light and they sold readily at current prices. The general impression is that lumber is being held back at the mills. Short green piece stuff, $10.00; dry do, $11.00@11.50; dry medium boards and strips, $13.00@16.00; standard shingles, $1.90@2.00; extra do, $2.10@2.25; cedar do, $1.85@1.90; dry lath, $1.70@1.75; and green do, $1.50@1.60.

The yard trade is improving, a fair volume of orders coming in, and a brisk business is looked for until near the close of the season.

First, second, and third clears, 1¼@2 inch	$42.00@47.00
A and B select, ¾@2 inch	30.00@40.00
A, B, C, and D stock boards, 12 to 15 ft 12 in	22.00@41.00
A, B, and C box, 13 inch and upwards	33.00@48.00
A and B flooring, 6 inch	32.00@34.00
Siding, first and second clear, 12 to 16 feet	21.00
Dimensions, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	12.50@18.00
Dimensions, 2x6, 12 to 24 ft	12.50@17.00
Timber, 2x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	13.00@18.00
Pickets, flat, rough	10.00@12.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected	18.00
Shingles, extra A	2.50
Shingles, choice A	2.30
Shingles, standard A	2.25
Shingles, extra cedar "A"	2.25
Lath, dry	2.00

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm; good demand; supply large; winter, 6s@6s 1d; spring 5s 11d@6s; club, 6s 1d@6s 2d. Corn quiet and steady at 4s 1½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 72s 6d. Lard, 33s 9d. Long and short clears, 41s 6d. Cumberlands, 44s. Long cut hams, 56s.

CHEESE—56s 6d.

CLOSING—PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess Eastern, 72s 6d, firm; do Western, 68s 9d, firm. Lard—Demand increasing; spot and September steady at 33s 9d; October and November steady at 34s.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—In good demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s ½d, steady; do spring, 5s 11½d, steady. Flour—Demand fair at 9s 2d, dull. Corn—Demand poor; spot new mixed, 4s 1½d, dull; September and October, 4s 1½d, dull.

COTTON—Steady, with a fair demand; sales 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 6,800 bales American.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—REFINED PETROLEUM—5¾@5 7-16d per gallon.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Winter in the option line again quite active and buoyant and through various fluctuations was advanced for the day, on September 1c, or to 80⅝c; October ⅝c, or to 81⅛c; and later deliveries, ½@⅝c a bu, leaving off about steady. Free covering purchases were again reported of the September option, largely on foreign account, and further considerable shiftings and exchanges. Favorable foreign and Western reports contributed to stimulate speculation. Contract deliveries very light. And for prompt and early delivery business in wheat was on a moderate scale for export, local milling, and storing purposes, and with the options values were quoted up about ⅝c a bu, closing firmly. Sales: No. 2 red, in elevator, 80c, closing at 80c bid, and free on board, from store, 80⅛@80⅝c; No. 2 red, to arrive and here, delivered, 81⅛@81⅝c, closing at 81⅛c; and old do, up to 81⅝c; choice red, to arrive, 83c; No. 1 hard spring, free on board, from store, 84⅛c; No. 1 Northern spring, free on board from store, 81c, and No. 2 Chicago spring, to arrive and here, delivered, 78⅛@78⅝c.

CORN—Speculation in corn, though much less active, exhibited a more confident temper, and prices on the option list were quoted up, for the day ⅛@⅛c, closing firmly on lighter offerings, while for early delivery, on a fair movement, values were a trifle easier and irregular. Export call light. Sales: No. 2, in store, at 50@50⅛c; do, to arrive and here, delivered, at 50⅛@50⅝c, closing at 50⅛c; and ungraded mixed and yellow, to arrive and here, at 49⅛@51⅛c, as to quality and condition.

OATS—Were quoted a trifle firmer on, however, a restricted business. Sales: No. 1 white, in elevator, at 37c; No. 2 white, at 34⅛@34⅝c, closing at 34⅛c bid; do October, at 34⅛c; No. 3 white, at 33⅛@33⅝c; No. 2, in store and elevator, at 31⅛@31⅛c, closing at 31⅛c bid; No. 3, at 31⅛c; ungraded white, at 35@40⅛c for new and old, and ungraded mixed at 30@33c.

PROVISIONS—Hog products fairly active and again as a rule stronger. Pork held to full prices. Cutmeats firmer and active, with pickled bellies, 16 to 10 pounds, at 9@9⅛c, pickled shoulders at 6c; and, to arrive, cost and freight, green hams, 14 lbs at 10c. Western steam lard stronger and wanted for early delivery at $6.82½.

BUTTER—Advanced in instances ½c on a fair inquiry.

CHEESE—Rather slow of sale, with best Eastern factory off to 12@12½c.

TALLOW—4⅛c, quoted at the close at 4⅛c bid on very light offerings.

SUGARS—Raw in less demand, but firm. Refined in good request and again higher, with cut-loaf and crushed at 6⅛c, powdered, 6⅛@6⅛c; granulated, 6 1-16@6⅛c; mold A, at 6⅛c; standard, 5⅝c.

FREIGHTS—A moderate movement was reported on berth and charter, and generally at about previous quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—COTTON—Firm; uplands, 10c; Orleans, 10⅛c; sales, 947 bales. Futures closed steady; September, 9.48c; October, 9.35c; November, 9.29c; December, 9.29c; January, 9.34c; February, 9.42c; March, 9.49c; April, 9.56c; May, 9.45c; June, 9.49c; July, 9.75c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 40,252 pkgs; exports, 7,449 brls and 2,415 sacks; steady and quiet; sales, 16,500 brls; superfine Western and State, $2.50@3.05; good choice do, $3.50@4.75; common to choice white wheat, Western extra, $4.30@4.50; fancy do, $4.60@4.85; choice to double extra, $4.50@4.80.

HOPS—In light demand.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot: fair Rio firm at 20⅛c; options 15@20 points higher, with a moderate business; sales, 42,250 bags: September, 18.15@18.20c; October, 18.40@18.55c; November, 18.70@18.75c; December, 18.65@18.85c; January, 18.70@18.85c; February, 18.75@18.90c; March, 18.80@19.00c; April, 18.85@19.00c; May, 18.85@19.00c. Molasses quiet. Rice steady.

RESIN—Dull.

TURPENTINE—Quiet.

EGGS—In moderate demand and steady; receipts, 3,546 pkgs; Western, 13@16⅛c.

COPPER—Easier; lake, 10.70c.

LEAD—Steady; common, 4⅝c.

TIN—Quiet and steady.

PETROLEUM—Fairly active; opening, 64⅝c; lowest, 63⅛c; highest, 65⅛c; closing, 65⅛c; sales, 1,033,000 brls.

Oil City, Pa.—Transit opened at 64⅝c; highest, 66c; lowest, 63⅝c; closed, 65⅛c. Sales, 1,475,000 brls; clearances, 3,004,000 brls; charters, 46,825 brls; shipments, 79,083 brls.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Active, excited, and higher. Transit opened at 64⅛c; closed at 65⅝c; highest, 65⅝c; lowest, 63⅝c.

Bradford, Pa.—Transit opened at 64⅝c; closed at 65⅛c; highest, 65⅝c; lowest, 63⅝c; clearances, 1,538,000 brls.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The wheat market today was active and strong. Grain men are generally confident of a continued improvement. Cash and September wheat closed at 71⅛c; October ranged from 71⅛c to 72⅛c, closing at 72⅛c; December closed at 75⅛c; May ranged from 80⅛c to 81⅛c, closing at 81⅛c. Receipts, 39,063 bu; shipments, 440 bu.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—WOOL—The total receipts of wool at this port during the last week comprise 8,933 bags domestic and 180 bales foreign, against 6,153 bags domestic and 2,150 bales foreign for same period last year. The total receipts since Jan. 1, 1887, comprise 303,223 bags domestic and 66,204 bales foreign, against 341,811 bags domestic and 69,105 bales of foreign for the corresponding period of 1886. The sales for the week comprise 2,093,000 lbs of domestic fleece and pulled and 187,000 lbs of foreign, making the week's transactions foot up 2,280,000 lbs, against 1,712,800 and 2,653,100 lbs for the two previous weeks' transactions. The wool market is weaker than three weeks ago and the range of selling prices is also lower. Although much less Ohio and Michigan wool has come East than usual, there has been pressure to sell and lower prices have been accepted. Sales of Ohio XX and above have been made at 31@31½c, which is cheaper than Michigan X at 30c. Indeed some good Michigan has been sold at 28c although much is still held above 30c. It is claimed by many manufacturers that Ohio and Michigan wools shrink 4 per cent more than a year ago. While some Ohio XX and above and Territory wools were carried over, there was no No. 1 Ohio, and although the demand for this is limited there is no accumulation and prices are strong. Good Michigan No. 1 cannot be bought in any large quantity at 35c. The demand for Ohio combing is but fair, but offering is so light that prices are steady. Ohio delaine is salable at 35c, but it would be difficult to obtain 36c, although holders are indifferent, as the quantity made is quite limited. Not much good Michigan delaine can be bought under 34c. All fine Territories, including Montana, can be bought better than a week ago. Some of these wools are running heavy this year, and this facilitates the downward course of prices. Fine Wyoming and Montana wools are selling on the basis of 60c clean, and not strong at that. A large line of fall Texas was sold this week. The inducement in regard to price cannot be ascertained. New fall Texas will soon be referred to. Choice unmerchantable Ohio and Pennsylvania wools are in good demand and are well sold up. Some choice has sold at 28c, but that is exceptional. Kentucky combing is held above the views of manufacturers. The last sale of Georgia was at 30c, but what little is here is held above that. The demand for medium supers is not quite so active, but the stock is still small and prices are firm. There is no call for either spring or fall California except upon a scoured basis. Recently some large sales have been made at San Francisco at prices fully 2c below what the wool had previously been held at. Receipts in San Francisco for the first half of 1887 were 32 per cent more than for the same time in 1886.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—GRAIN—No. 1 hard wheat closed strong and higher with no offerings and 81c bid. Afternoon—10,000 bu sold at 80⅛c; 31,000 bu No. 1 Northern, 78c, and 10,000 bu sample at 79⅛c. Winter wheat firm; No. 2 red, 78c; 2 cars No. 1 white sold at 82⅛c on track. Corn firm at 47⅛c for lots to arrive; no spot here.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western easier and fairly active; No. 2 winter red, spot, 77⅛@77⅝c; September, 77⅝@78c; October, 79⅛@79⅝c; December, 82@82⅛c. Corn—Western firm and dull; mixed, spot and September, 49c bid; October, 49⅛@49⅝c. Oats—Western white, 32@33⅛c; do mixed, 31@32c. Rye steady and quiet at 48@51c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,400 brls; wheat, 73,400 bu; corn, 8,200 bu; oats, 8,300 bu; rye, 400 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,400 brls; wheat, 139,800 bu; corn, 51,500 bu.

Toledo, O., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat higher and quiet; cash and September, 74⅛c; October, 75⅝c; November, 77⅛c; December, 78⅛c; May, 84⅛c. Corn steady and quiet; cash and September, 43⅛c; May, 46⅛c. Oats firm; cash, 26c.

CLOVER-SEED—Easy; cash, $4.50; October, $4.50 asked; December, $4.62½.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat active and firmer; cash, September, 74⅝c; October, 75⅝c; November, 77⅛c; December, 78⅛c; May, 84⅛c. Corn firmer; September and October, 44c; May, 46⅛c. Oats quiet; cash, 26c.

CLOVER-SEED—Easier; cash, $4.50; December, $4.60.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 76,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 1.—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat strong; cash and September, 69⅛c; October, 71⅛c. Corn firm; No. 3, 42⅛c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 27c. Rye dull; No. 1, 45c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 58⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Pork—September, $15.00. Lard—September, $6.40; October, $6.45.

BUTTER—Weak; dairy, 16@19c.

EGGS—Active; fresh, 13@13½c.

CHEESE—Steady; cheddars, 11@11½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,800 brls; wheat, 14,800 bu; barley, 35,700 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 20,800 brls; wheat, 900 bu; barley, 1,700 bu.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 white, 78c; No. 2 red, cash and September, 74⅛c; October, 75⅝c; December, 78⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 54c. Oats—No. 2, 26⅛c; No. 2 white, 29⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 62,200 bu; corn, 3,200 bu; oats, 5,500 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 31.—FLOUR—Very quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat strong and ⅝@1c higher; the opening was easy but heavy, exports and strength elsewhere causing an advance that continued to the close. No. 2 red, cash, 69⅛@69⅝c; September 68⅝@69⅛c, closed at 69⅝c; October, 70⅝@71⅛c closed at 71⅛c; November, 73c; December 74⅝@75c, closed at 75c; May, 82@82⅝c, closed at 82⅝c. Corn strong and higher; cash, 37⅛@39c; September 37⅛@37⅝c, closed at 37⅝c; October 37⅛@38⅛c, closed at 38⅛c; November 38⅛@38⅝c, closed at 38⅛c; December 38@38⅛c, closed at 38⅛c; May 40⅛@41⅛c, closed at 40⅛c. Oats dull and easy; cash, 23⅛@24⅛c; September, 23⅛c; October, 25c; November, 30c. Rye nominal at 49½c.

LEAD—Weak at $4.45@4.47½.

EGGS—Steady; 13c.

BUTTER—Unchanged; creamery, 21@25c; dairy, 16@21c.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.05.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Pork irregular; new, $14.75. Lard, $6.25@6.30. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.50; long clears, $8.00@8.12½; clear ribs, $8.15@8.25; short clears, $8.37½@8.50. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $6.00; long clears, $8.87½@8.95; clear ribs, $8.87½@8.95; short clears, $9.25@9.30. Hams steady; $12.00@14.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 84,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 35,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat strong; September, 69⅝c; October, 71⅛@71⅛c; November, 73⅛c; December, 75@75⅛c. Corn firmer; September, 37⅛c; October, 38⅛c; November, 38⅛c; May, 41⅛c. Oats quiet; September, 23⅛c; October, 25c; May, 30c bid.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—FLOUR—Choice fresh ground old spring wheat firm, with a good demand.

GRAIN—Wheat—There was a better speculative demand and prices advanced ⅛c under stronger reports from the West. No. 2 red, 78⅛@78⅝c; October, 79⅛@80⅛c; November, 81⅛@81⅝c; December, 82⅛@83c. Corn—Spot a shade firmer; futures firm but quiet; No. 2 mixed and high mixed, in grain depot, 53c; No. 2 high mixed, on track, 53⅛c; No. 2 yellow, on track, 54c; No. 2 mixed, September, 50⅛@51⅛c; October, 49⅛@50⅛c; November, 49⅛@50⅛c. Oats—Spot steady with moderate demand; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 2 white, 34@34⅛c; old No. 1 white, 35⅛@36. Futures moderately active and firm; No. 2 white, September, 33⅛@34⅛c; October, 34⅛@34⅝c; November, 35⅛@35⅝c; December, 35⅛@36⅛c.

CHEESE—Quiet but firm.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,500 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 77,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1.—WHEAT—Market quiet but steady; No. 1 hard old, 72⅝c; October, 71c; November, 72c; No. 1 Northern, old, cash, 71⅛c; October, 69c; November, 70c; No. 2 Northern, old, cash, 69c; October, 69c; November, 68c; on track, old No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; new No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 66c.

FLOUR—Firm; patent, $4.00@4.20; bakers', $3.10@3.35.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 940 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 24,080 bu; flour, 22,637 brls.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 cash, 66c bid; May, 80c asked. Corn stronger; No. 2 cash, 35⅛c bid, 35⅝c asked; September, 35⅛c bid; October, 36c bid; year, 35⅛c asked. Oats—23c bid.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 29⅛c.

A New Method of Glass-Blowing.

An Irishman, Francis Hazlett, has invented and an Irish company has bought out a mechanical apparatus for blowing glass bottles which dispenses with the old-fashioned method of blowing glass by the mouth. Hitherto it has been considered impossible to improve upon the human lungs, and so the glass-blowers of the world have gone on puffing themselves away at 42 years of age, which is the low average of life among these handicraftsmen. The new invention dispenses entirely with the human lungs, and injects the air into the molten glass by an airpump not unlike an ordinary syringe in shape and action. This is fastened to the ordinary blow-pipe and makes little difference to the workman in handling.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Twice daily for Racine and Milwaukee at	*9 a m and *8 p m
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at	*8 p m
Daily for G'd Haven, Muskegon, G'd Rapids at	*7 p m
Daily for Ludington, Manistee, etc., at	*9 a m
Saturday boat leaves at	8 p m
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at	8 p m
For Escanaba, etc., Tues., Wed., and Fri at	8 p m
For Green Bay City, etc., Mon. and Tues. at	8 p m
For Fayette, Jacksonport, etc., Tuesday at	8 p m

Office and docks foot Michigan-av. *Sunday excepted.

Graham & Morton Transportation Company Steamers

FOR ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.

Office and Dock, foot of Wabash-av.

Twice daily at 9 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. except Saturdays and Sundays. Saturdays boats leave at 7 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Sundays boats leave at 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Sundays Excursion, leaving 10 a. m., $1.00 the round trip. Special inducements made to excursion parties of 50 or more on any day run at 9 a. m., returning same day. Close connections are made at Benton Harbor with the C., W. & M. Railway for Niles, Elkhart, Goshen, Wabash, Anderson, and Indianapolis.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.

Express Steamer Service twice a week from New York to Southampton, (London, Havre), Bremen.

S. S. Elbe, Saturday, Sept. 3, 6 a. m.
S. S. Aller, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 8 a. m.
S. S. Werra, Saturday, Sept. 10, 10 a. m.
S. S. Ems, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 2 p. m.
S. S. Eider, Saturday, Sept. 17, 5 a. m.
S. S. Trave, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 8 a. m.

Safety, speed, comfort, unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $55 a berth. Steerage at low rates. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., Chicago, General Western Agent.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For maps, time tables, sleeping-car berths, through tickets, apply at city offices, 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	b 8.00 am	a 7.00 am
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	b11.30 am	b 4.00 pm
Milwaukee	a 3.00 pm	a 1.15 pm
Oconomowoc	b 3.00 pm	b 1.15 pm
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	b 5.00 pm	b10.30 am
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	a10.30 pm	b 7.00 pm
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	a 7.30 pm	a 9.30 am
Waukesha	b 8.00 am	a 7.00 am
Waukesha	b11.30 am	b 1.15 pm
Waukesha	b 3.00 pm	b 4.00 pm
Waukesha	a 5.00 pm	b 7.00 pm
Waukesha	c10.30 pm	b10.30 am
Racine	b11.30 am	a12.45 pm
Racine, Freeport & Burlington	b 8.00 am	b10.30 am
Racine, Freeport & Burlington	b 5.00 pm	b 7.00 pm
Racine	a 7.30 pm	b10.30 pm
Elgin & Rockford	b 8.30 am	b 6.25 am
Elgin & Rockford	a12.05 pm	a 2.15 pm
Elgin & Rockford	b 4.00 pm	b 5.50 pm
Elgin	b 5.15 pm	b 7.35 am
Elgin	b 6.20 pm	b 8.20 am
Elgin	a10.40 pm	a 7.10 am
Elgin, Sunday only	4.00 pm	10.25 am
Rockford	c10.40 pm	....
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Aberdeen	b 8.00 am / a 7.30 pm / a10.30 pm	b10.30 pm / a 9.30 am / a 7.00 am
Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco	a12.05 pm / a10.40 pm	a 7.10 am / a 2.15 pm
Clinton & Dubuque	b12.05 pm	b 7.10 am
Clinton & Dubuque	c10.40 pm	b12.15 pm
Madison, Beloit, Janesville & Mineral Point	b11.30 am / b12.05 pm	b 2.15 pm / b 4.00 pm
Madison & Janesville	b 5.00 pm	b 7.00 pm
Madison	c10.30 pm	c 7.00 am
Appleton, Green Bay, Iron Mountain & Menominee	b11.30 am / c10.30 pm	b 7.00 pm / c 7.00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh & Berlin	b11.30 am	b 4.00 pm
Mason City, Algona, Canton, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, Chamberlain, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11.30 am / a12.05 pm / c10.30 pm / c10.40 pm	b 7.00 am / a 7.10 am / a 2.15 pm / b 7.00 pm
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Wolsey, Aberdeen, etc	b11.30 am / a12.05 pm / c10.40 pm	b 7.00 pm / a 2.15 pm / d 7.00 am

aDaily. bDaily except Sunday. cDaily except Saturday. dDaily except Monday.

Burlington Route C. B. & Q. R. R.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

For tickets and Sleeping-Car accommodations apply at 211 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station, on Canal, corner of Adams-st.

The only line running daily through sleepers from Chicago to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Topeka, St. Joseph, Atchison, Kansas City, St. Paul, and Minneapolis. Free reclining-chair cars to St. Joseph, Atchison, and Kansas City.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8.30 am	* 7.30 am
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator	† 8.45 am	† 6.50 pm
Rockford and Sioux City	†11.00 am	† 2.50 pm
Council Bluffs	†11.50 am	† 2.15 pm
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Denver & Omaha	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Kansas City & Mexico	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4.50 pm	†10.35 am
Streator and Mendota	* 4.50 pm	*10.35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 7.25 pm	†10.2 pm
Marshalltown	‡ 9.00 pm	§ 7.05 am
Sioux City	‡10.00 pm	§ 6.30 am
St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, and California	*10.30 pm	* 6.55 am
Kansas City and Atchison	*10.30 pm	* 6.20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. §Daily except Monday.

The 11.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m. trains leave from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9.10 am	§ 4.50 pm
Do Night Express	§ 8.00 pm	§ 6.50 am

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Time Tables, showing full movements of all Trains, Maps, Sleeping-Car Reservations, and other information, apply at ticket offices, No. 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, No. 22 Fifth-av., and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.:

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha, and Council Bluffs	§12.00 m / §10.30 pm	§2.15 pm / §6.50 am
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, & Des Moines	* 8.30 am / § 2.00 pm / §10.30 pm	6.10 pm / §2.15 pm / §6.50 am
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	§12.00 m / §10.30 pm / *10.15 am	§2.15 pm / §6.50 am / 2.40 pm
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	* 4.15 pm / *11.30 pm	*10.30 am / *11.20 pm
Rockford & Elgin	* 7.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Rockford	§ 9.00 am	§ 6.50 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, Ashland, and Duluth	§ 5.00 pm / §10.35 pm	§ 9.30 am / § 7.00 am
Huron, Pierre, Winona, Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	§ 9.00 am / † 9.00 pm	§ 6.50 pm / § 6.25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	§ 9.20am / * 4.30 pm / * 8.00 am	* 4.30 pm / *10.25 am / * 4.00 pm
Madison & Milwaukee	x8.30 am / *11.30 am / § 3.00 pm / § 7.30 pm	x 1.45 pm / * 2.00 pm / § 7.00 pm / § 9.30 pm
Milwaukee Limited	* 8.00 am	* 9.30 am
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	x8.30 am / *11.30 am / § 3.00 pm / § 7.30 pm	x 1.45 pm / * 2.00 pm / § 7.00 pm / *10.30 am
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, and Green Bay	*11.30 am / § 9.05 pm	* 2.00 pm / § 6.30 am
Oskosh, Neenah & Appleton	§ 3.00 pm	§ 7.00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§ 9.05 pm	§ 6.30 am
Ripon, Green Lake and Princeton	*11.30 am / * 9.05 pm	* 2.00 pm / * 6.30 am
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	§10.30 pm	§ 6.50 am
Dixon, Sterling & Clinton	* 3.45 pm	*11.00 am
Lake Geneva	* 7.15 am / * 8.05 am / * 3.15 pm / * 4.15 pm	* 5.5 pm / * 7.35 pm / * 9.55 am / *10.30 am / x7.45 pm

§Daily. *Daily, ex. Sunday. xSunday only. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad.

The new route from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque, and Des Moines. The only line running trains through by daylight. Palace-chair cars on day trains. The only line running Mann boudoir cars. Palace sleeping-cars and combination buffet and smoking cars on night trains to the above points. Depot, Fifth-av. and Polk-st. City ticket offices, No. 129 Randolph-st., under the Sherman House, Grand Pacific, Palmer House, Tremont House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis Day Express	*7.30 am	9.30 pm
Waterloo and Des Moines Day Express	†7.30 am	9.30 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Des Moines Night Express	*7.30 pm	9.30 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	*7.30 am	9.30 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	†5.15 pm	10.20 am

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday.

Wisconsin Central Line.

Depot corner of Polk street and Fifth avenue. City ticket offices, 205 Clark street, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Waukesha Short Line	a 8.30 am	7.10 pm
Waukesha Short Line	a 3.00 pm	10.30 am
Waukesha Short Line	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Waukesha Short Line	a 4.00 pm	10.15 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a10.30 pm	7.00 am
Ashland, Lake Superior	a 4.00 pm	10.30 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a 8.30 am	7.10 pm

aDaily. bExcept Sunday.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of 22d-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and Tremont House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8.40 am	* 8.00 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8.30 pm	§ 7.20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8.40 am	§ 8.00 pm
New Orleans fast Express	§ 8.30 pm	§ 7.20 am
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass.	* 2.50 pm	* 3.00 pm
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8.40 am	* 8.00 pm
Gilman Passenger	* 4.25 pm	*10.05 am
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11.00 am	* 2.50 pm
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	†10.00 pm	c 6.35 am

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily.

Wabash Railway.

John McNulta, Receiver.

Trains arrive at and depart from Dearborn Station, corner of Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8.25 am	* 6.30 pm
St. Louis Express	§ 9.00 pm	§ 7.25 am
Kansas City Cannon-Ball Train	§ 1.00 pm	§ 2.20 pm
Essex Accommodation	* 4.30 pm	§ 9.35 am

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

Passengers for St. Louis, Springfield, Jacksonville, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Kansas City, the South, and West go via this route.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Ill. & S. W. Local	† 8.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Council Bluffs Fast Express	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Kansas City & Leavenworth Ex.	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
St. Joseph & Atchison Express	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5.00 pm	†10.00 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	*10.30 pm	* 6.50 am
Kansas City & Leavenworth Night Express	‡11.00 pm	¶6.25 am
St. Joseph & Atchison Night Ex.	‡11.00 pm	¶6.25 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11.00 pm	¶6.25 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10.30 pm	¶6.50 am

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday. ¶Daily, except Monday.

Chicago & Alton.

West Side Union Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts., and Twenty-third-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Col. Fast Ex.	§ 1.00 pm	§ 2.00 pm
Kansas City & Colorado Fast Ex.	§11.20 pm	§ 7.00 am
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans and Southern Express	* 8.45 am / § 9.00 pm	* 7.00 pm / § 7.00 am
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11.20 pm	§ 7.00 am

*Sunday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8.00 am	* 5.25 pm
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8.00 pm	§ 7.05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 4.15 pm	§10.50 am
Paris, Marshall & Cairo Line	§ 4.15 pm	§ 7.05 am
Momence Passenger	* 5.15 pm	* 8.15 am

EASTERN.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Third-av and Polk-st. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9.05 am	*12.40 pm
Limited & Day Express	§ 3.25 pm	§ 6.25 pm
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8.15 pm	§ 8.10 am
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 4.25 pm	* 8.43 am
Mt. Greenwood, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Hope and Chicago Lawn Accommodation Trains	§12.00 m / * 5.30 pm / * 6.25 pm	§ 3.35 pm / * 6.40 am / * 7.35 am
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1.15 pm	10.00 am

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines.

C., St. L. & P. R. R.—P., Ft. W. & C.

Ticket Offices at Union Passenger Station, cor. Canal and Madison-sts., at 65 Clark-st., at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and at the Palmer House, Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Via "Pan-Handle" Route"—		
Day Express (except Sundays)	8.30 am	6.35 pm
Night Express (daily)	8.30 pm	6.55 am
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express (except Sundays)	8.30 am	6.45 pm
Fast Line (daily)	3.15 pm	9.30 pm
Limited Express (daily)	5.00 pm	9.00 am
Eastern Express (daily)	8.15 pm	7.00 am

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart and arrive as follows: Chicago—Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., depot, Twenty-second-st., Grand Pacific, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 7.25 am	* 6.50 pm
New York & Boston Special Ex.	* 8.50 am	* 6.50 pm
Limited New York & Boston	§ 5.30 pm	§ 9.50 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 8.00 pm	§ 8.00 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11.30 pm	* 5.40 am
Goshen & Old Road Accom'da'n	* 4.05 pm	....
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	....	§ 9.30 pm

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Trains leave Twenty-second-st. 10 minutes later.

Michigan Central, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railroads.

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Chicago—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph-Palmer House, and Grand Pacific.

Central Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive
Mail (via Main Line) Nos. 4 & 11	† 6.50 am	† 5.55 pm
Day Express, Nos. 2 & 3	* 9.00 am	* 6.40 pm
New York—Limited, Nos. 6 & 5	* 3.10 pm	* 9.30 pm
Kalamazoo Accom., Nos. 10 & 13	† 4.40 pm	†10.20 am
Atlantic Express, Nos. 8 & 9	* 8.15 pm	* 7.45 am
Night Express, Nos. 12 & 7	* 9.10 pm	* 7.00 am
Via Chicago & West Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 6.50 am	† 5.55 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	*3.55 pm	* 6.40 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per	† 9.10 pm	* 7.45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, and corner Canal and Madison sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg Express	8.10 am	5.25 pm
Pittsburg—Limited	* 6.05 pm	*6.00 am
Wash'gton, Balt. & Phil's Limited	* 3.20 pm	*9.50 am
Wheeling Express	* 6.05 pm	*6.00 am
Baltimore & Philadelp'a Express	*11.40 pm	*5.30 am

*Daily.

All trains run via Washington. No extra fares are charged on B. & O. Limited trains. The 3:20 train runs through to Washington in 24 hours.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Offices, 105 South Clark-st., Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Express	† 7.45 pm	† 8.00 am
New York & Boston Limited	* 4.00 pm	† 9.30 pm
Local Express	* 7.45 am	* 6.05 pm
Philadelphia Express	* 4.00 pm	† 8.00 am
Lima, Marion & Columbus	* 7.45 am	* 6.05 pm
Kouts Accommodation	* 6.00 am	*11.30 am
Hammond Accommodation	* 4.20 pm	* 7.05 am
Jamestown & Buffalo	† 4.00 pm	† 9.30 pm

†Daily. *Except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:50 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at Wabash Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 108 and 232 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3.10 pm	§10.00 pm
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York & Boston Express	§ 9.05 pm	§ 7.15 am

§Daily.

WAN[TED]

TRIBUNE BRANC[H]... SOUTH DIVISI[ON] ... WEST DIVISI[ON] ... NORTH DIVIS[ION] ...

LOST AND [FOUND] ...

SITUATIONS— ... BOOKKEEPERS ... STENOGRAP[HERS] ... SALESM[EN] ... BOYS. ... TRADE[S] ... COACHMEN, TEA[MSTERS] ... MISCELLAN[EOUS] ...

SITUATIONS— ... BOOKKEEPERS ... STENOGRA[PHERS] ... DOMEST[ICS] ... HOUSEKEE[PERS] ... EMPLOYMENT ... MISCELLA[NEOUS] ...

WANTED—MA[LE HELP] ... BOOKKEEPERS ...

WANTS { WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.

ARCHER-AV., 2200, cor. Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Leusman, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3038, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Julius H. Hoger, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3501, cor. Thirty-first-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3901, cor. Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
HALSTED-ST., South, 2603—Albert J. Kettering, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 3552—R. C. Nehls, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—A. P. Ritter, Druggist.
INDIANA-AV., 3037, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 361, cor. Harrison—Augusta Reichel, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 2724—F. List.
STATE-ST., 3160—H. J. Holthoefer, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 3640—Truman, Druggist and Chemist.
TWENTY-SECOND-ST., 123—J. & B. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST., 629, cor. Wallace—Forsyth & Schmid, Druggists.
WENTWORTH-AV., 3100—southwest cor. Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
WABASH-AV., 1558, cor. Sixteenth-st.—Schmidt & Fischer, Druggists.

WEST DIVISION.

BLUE ISLAND-AV., South, 806, near Eighteenth-st.—G. G. Shauer, Druggist.
BLUE ISLAND-AV., 378, southwest cor. Centre—John R. Shean, Pharmacist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 134, cor. Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
HARRISON-ST., West, 395—Rice & Schaefer.
HARRISON-ST., West, 703, cor. Marshfield-av.—C. J. True, Druggist.
INDIANA-ST., West, 372, near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.
INDIANA-ST., West, 849—Ignatz Lange, Druggist.
JACKSON-ST., West, 660, cor. Ogden-av.—F. A. Lyneman, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 628, northwest cor. Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 724, northwest cor. Lincoln—Ambrecht Bros., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 186, southwest cor. Halsted—Geo. F. Wissack.
MADISON-ST., West, 276, cor. Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 490, cor. Loomis—Gazzalo & Co.
MADISON-ST., West 572, cor. Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 641, cor. Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 826, cor. Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 1049—B. MacDonald, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 206 and 208 cor. Halsted-st.—Geo. S. Miller & Co., Druggists.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 453, } Henry Schroeder, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 883. }
MILWAUKEE-AV., 1218, corner Robey-st.—C. O. Sethness, Druggist.
OGDEN-AV., 581—Fred D. Pierce, Druggist.
TWELFTH-ST., West, 422—F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 525, cor. Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 744, cor. Robey—Charles E. Button, Druggist.
WESTERN-AV., 175, corner Adams-st.—Charles E. Matthews & Bro., Druggists.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO-AV., East, 80, corner Townsend-st.—R. Hanke, Druggist.
CLARK-ST., North, 126, cor. Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
CLARK-ST., North, 445, cor. Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
CLARK-ST., North, 974, cor. Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
LINCOLN-AV., 224—Henry Schaller.
LINCOLN-AV., 420—Bischoff's Pharmacy.
LINCOLN-AV., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.

SURBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD—Cor. Wentworth-av. and Chestnut-st.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON—George W. Muir, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
HYDE PARK—J. D. Sherman, Fifty-third-st. and Lake-av.
HYDE PARK—Cor. Fifty-seventh-st. and Jefferson-av.—Geo. F. Busse, Druggist.
HYDE PARK—Cor. Fifty-third-st. and Lake-av.—F. W. Deutsch, Newsdealer.
LAKE VIEW—Evanston-av., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Druggist.
Lincoln-av., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD—W. H. Bryan, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
UNION STOCK-YARDS—Halsted-st., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—A. P. Ritter, Druggist.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON INDIANA, STATE, OHIO-ST., OR Dearborn-av., pocketbook containing money and latch key, with blue ribbon attached. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 128 Dearborn-av.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN iron and coal company by an expert accountant and mining engineer. Address O 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE by young man (24); competent bookkeeper; writes and speaks French; will take any kind of employment. Address P 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IF YOU WANT A BOOKkeeper who is not young, but who can do as much as any young man on earth, please address Y 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERIcan drug clerk; not registered; 9 years' experience. Y 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 24 AS bookkeeper or salesman; have been seven years in present house, and can give the best of reference. Address Y 45, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer and typewriter. Y 28, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls in a private family, one for general housework and one for assistant. Call at 309 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WITH NINE years' experience in woolens and knit goods to travel in Michigan amongst old trade. Z 69, Tribune.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LAD OF 16, WITH natural ability for drawing and designing, in a business; satisfactory reference. Address Y 6, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUSTOM CUTTER: single man; willing to go to the country. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Scotchman of 3 years' experience in Chicago; willing and obliging. Best of city reference. R 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOROUGHLY understands his duties. Good references. Aged 34; English. Y 40, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF MANY years' experience in management of large interests, fully posted in all office detail, work, and accounts, desires a position. Y 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE MANAGER or credit man by one who is an expert accountant and versed in commercial work, both inside and outdoors. Address O 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF TEN years' experience in the telegraph and telephone business a position of responsibility in similar line of business. Address TELEPHONE, 232 Lake-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER BY A GERman. City references. Address O 49, Tribune.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF EXperience as traveling salesman or clerk. Best references. Y 41, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND AND type writer by a young lady. Can furnish machine. Y 29, Tribune office.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE for second work and plain sewing, the other for light housework. Y 91, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls as cook and second. Best reference. Call at Twenty-sixth-st. Friday.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady as housekeeper for refined bachelor or widower; no triflers need apply. Address Y 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, widower's family preferred. 244 E. Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT AND experienced housekeeper would like a "home" position in a small family; would make herself valuable to a widower with small children in the care of them. Address MRS. N. CLIFFORD, Spalding, Mich.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING thoroughly reliable, competent, and well-trained servants of all nationalities, with first-class city references, for the West, North, and South Sides, can obtain such at the Throop-st. Employment Bureau, 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ALWAYS ON HAND, reliable and competent servants at the Scandinavian office, 221 Chestnut-st., corner Wells.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE HELP—GOOD German or Scandinavian help. Apply at DUSKE'S, 170 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ALWAYS ON HAND, girls of all nationalities for all kinds of work. German Employment Bureau, 130 East Ohio-st., near [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN BOOK PUBLISHER'S office by a lady of tact and ability; ten years' experience. Address R 2, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 5 COLORED GIRLS and 4 Swede girls. Apply at 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A POSItion of governess in a private family. North or South Side preferred. F 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—BY A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, a young man of unexceptionable habits, good accountant, good memory, quick, and active, with some knowledge of commercial credits. Address P [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, SINGLE MAN WITH city experience and fully competent. Apply at 9 o'clock at Randolph-st. and Fifth-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BILL CLERK—ACcurate and good penman; state age and experience. First-class city references required. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE office, a young man living at home who writes a good hand and is desirous of learning the business. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR TWO OR THREE WEEKS, A man to do copying; must write plain, legible hand, be rapid and accurate at figures. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—A PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLERK AT [illegible] Thirty-first-st.

BOYS.

WANTED—STOCK BOYS BY A WHOLESALE hardware house; must be willing workers and of good character. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER and operator on Remington typewriter; must be correct and rapid. Address, with samples of work, R 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG MAN; $12 to $15. Call early. 151 Washington-st., R. 58.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MALE stenographer and Remington operator familiar with general office business. State experience, reference, and salary desired. Address R 39, Tribune.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN TO REPRESENT an Eastern publishing house in Iowa; extra inducements; big pay; territory unsurpassed; first-class goods; sold on time. P. F. COLLIER, Davenport, Iowa.

TRADES.

WANTED—POLISHER ON HARDWOOD MOLDings. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 169 Randolph.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER FOR THE COUNtry. Call at 40 Dearborn-st., Room 14, or address CRONIN BROS., Morris, Ill.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A GOOD, FIRST-CLASS man for the manufacture of maple sirup. Address, with reference, and state salary, WILLIAMS BROS. & CHARBONNEAU, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL GRADuate, for mechanical draughting. Address, stating wages expected, Y 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS TRUNK MAKers; must be good mechanics. GEO. BARRINGTON & SONS, Montreal, Que.

WANTED—CARPENTER, TRIMMER. M'DONALD, 476 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE for a permanent, genteel, money-making business. Worthy persons will be offered special inducements. Write for free samples and particulars. Address Merrill M'f'g. Co., 106 Franklin-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN ABLE AND WILLING TO learn, located outside of Chicago, to represent in his locality a responsible house; good salary. References. Supt. Mfg. House, Lock Box 1585, New York.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—TWO ACTIVE MEN; steady work, good pay. C. F. ADAMS, 150 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$1 WILL SECURE GOOD BUSINESS in every city and town. Write for particulars. The Goodwin Company, Chicago.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR. Apply, WAY & FLETCHER, 148 State-st., top floor.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER AND CASHier. State experience and references. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER IN INSURANCE office; young lady or gentleman; one who operates Remington typewriter. Address, in own handwriting, giving experience, references, and salary expected, Y 88, Tribune office.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SAN FRANCISCO TO DO general housework; must be good cook, able to do the work for small American family. To right girl steady place, good wages, and home. Nativity, age, wages wanted, and references to be investigated before leaving. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 670 Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN MAKE HERself generally useful. Must have good references. W. A. HAVEMEYER, 31 Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, COMPETENT AS SECOND girl and waitress. Call at 411 Superior-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning; good wages. Bring references.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK AT 2301 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; Scandinavian preferred. MR. B. M. ORCUTT, 486 West Taylor-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—A STRONG WOMAN TO CARE FOR sick old lady. Reference. 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL BETWEEN 13 AND 15 years old to take care of baby. Apply at 30 Walton-place, second flat.

WANTED—A NEAT, CLEAN, GERMAN GIRL for nurse. 349 State-st., in bakery.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—PERSONS WISHING FIRST-CLASS help call at 2248 Indiana-av. Good girls wanted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—GIRLS TO TRIM CIGAR BOXES; paper-box trimmers may inquire at No. 211 Superior-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A PERFECT TONE AND ACTION—SHONINGER PIANOS.
Save one profit. Buy from manufacturer.
New and second-hand pianos to rent.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
Tuning and repairing done by skillful workmen.
B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State-st.

ADAM SCHAAF UPRIGHT PIANOS—INTENDing purchasers please call and examine these instruments before purchasing elsewhere; prices lower and terms easier than any house in city. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan; open evenings.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, MAHOGANY, WALNUT, and rosewood casings; prices low; terms to suit. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st.; open evenings.

HALLET AND DAVIS PIANOS,
EMERSON PIANOS,
KIMBALL PIANOS,
in a great variety of casings of mahogany, walnut, rosewood. A candid comparison of quality and prices invited.
THE KIMBALL ORGAN, with new improvements and attractive styles.
A NUMBER OF PIANOS, little used, at bargains; also several pianos suitable for beginners, $40 to $75.
SECOND-HAND ORGANS, including Kimball, Estey, Mason & Hamlin, and others, at very low prices.
SPECIAL.
One concert grand and one baby grand piano used a short time by some of our best artists, at a great reduction of price.
TIME PAYMENTS. NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., STATE & JACKSON-STS.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS—LARGE STOCK on hand; new and second, cheap; uprights to rent $3, $4, and $5. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash; one flight.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

VOSE & SONS' PIANOS, ESTABLISHED 1851; large assortment to select from; prices low; terms to suit customers. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan. Open evenings.

$3, $4, AND $5 PER MONTH—TO RENT—200 pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$45 BUYS GOOD PIANO IN PERFECT ORDER; $5 per month. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$75 BUYS 7-OCTAVE HALLET & DAVIS piano; $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$90 BUYS 7-OCTAVE EMERSON PIANO; $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$100 BUYS FINE HALLETT & CUMSTON baby grand piano; $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.; open evenings.

$200 BUYS BEAUTIFUL TONE NEW UPright piano; $15 cash, $6 monthly; warranted for seven years. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan; open evenings.

276 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN—Please take notice, every instrument sold from this house is warranted to be as represented. ADAM SCHAAF.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—"INVINCIBLE" HEATER, NEARly new; a great bargain. Call after 5 o'clock at 396 Campbell-av.

IRON BEDS FOR SERVANTS AND COACHMEN, $5 up; hotels and lodgings supplied. Chicago Iron Bed Co., 49 Wells-st.

TO FURNITURE-BUYERS—
Special inducements are offered on furniture, carpets, stoves, and household good for the next thirty days by
THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY,
Nos. 381 and 383 West Madison-st.
One hundred thousand dollars' worth of furniture and carpets is to be sold at retail at reduced prices all round.
Twenty-five per cent saved to you.
Terms cash, or credit to suit.

THE NEW EMPIRE UPRIGHT FOLDING BED, $16—Good as the best and "fills the bill" at half the price. For sale by the Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 West Madison-st., headquarters for folding beds of all styles.

INSTRUCTION.

A TERM OF 20 PIANO LESSONS FOR $15; SUperior instruction, best method. Livingston Music-School, 70 Monroe-st., corner of State.

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF THAT THE Central College of Eclectic Shorthand, 94 Dearborn-st., is the place to study the art; evening classes open Monday evening. J. G. CROSS, President.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—PUPILS correctly read and transcribe shorthand notes. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED THIRD GRADE teacher, with Cook County certificate; $5.50. Teachers' Association, 70 Monroe-st., Room 6.

30 CENTS A LESSON—ACTING, ELOCUTION, pulpit and bar oratory; also banjo and stage dancing by distinguished professors. Chicago Dramatic and Musical College, 116 Monroe, Suite 10.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO SELL JAPANESE razor-strop paste, a new invention that has no equal; sells on sight; 200 per cent profit; sample mailed free to any address on receipt of 15 cents. S. H. LONG & CO., manufacturers, 258 S. Water-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE POCKET Tobacco Cutter; just the thing for fairs and musters. Prices reduced. Star Pocket Cutter Co., 8 Putnam-st., Somerville, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR LUMINOUS DOOR plates; large profits. E. J. BROWN, 795 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

MRS. DR. MELVILLE, 528 W. LAKE-ST., VITApathic treatment. Medicated baths. Cures all diseases. Consultation free. Rooms for patients.

BOARD MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING BOARD OF Trade membership to rent address P 70, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY—
HALSTED-ST.—North of North-av., 48 ft., vacant, east front, $4,000.
CLARK-ST.—Near Division, 26 ft., east front, $7,800.
LEAVITT-ST.—South of North-av., 25 ft., $1,000.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
On Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Belt R. R., between 57th and 58th-sts., 2 acres.
ERNST PRUSSING,
10 Borden Block, 95 E. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—800 CHOICE PIECES OF REAL ESTATE. Call for catalogue. S. NATHAN & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY PAYING 8, 9, and 10 per cent; $5,000 to $100,000. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—RECEIVER'S SALE—ON SATURday, September 10, 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m., at my office, Room 61 Adams Express Building, 187 Dearborn-st., Chicago, I shall sell, subject to the approval of the Circuit Court of Cook County, the west half of the north 115.29 feet of Lot 7 in Block 1 in Dyer & Davisson's Subdivision of Section 34, 39, 14, fronting west on Prairie-av., 115 29-100 feet, between 33d and 35th-sts., in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, except the east 9 feet thereof, which is reserved for a public alley, for the sum of $12,236.03, and the purchaser to pay the general taxes of 1887, one-half the amount to be paid in cash on delivery of a good Receiver's deed, the balance to be paid in equal payments on or before one, two, and three years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, to be secured by trust-deed on the premises, any number of front feet to be released from trust-deed on payment of a proportionate sum. Provided that at the time and place above mentioned a higher and better bid or bids shall not then and there be made, in which case the premises described will be sold to the highest and best bidder. SAMUEL D. WARD, Receiver of the Republic Life-Insurance Company.
CHICAGO, Sept. 1, 1887.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADams Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—New stone front, 25 ft. wide, fine elevation, rock-faced buff Bedford stone, six large chambers; all chambers on second floor connect; large bath room, finished in selected cherry and birch, porcelain lined bath tub; sewerage and plumbing of the very best quality, having thorough system of ventilation by pipes to the roof; bath room has large outside window; 6 wood mantels of new and expensive designs and one elegant bronze mantel; the parlor is finished in cherry, the library in antique oak, and the dining room English bog oak; stationary sideboards in dining room; $36,500.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Handsome modern house, with lot 29x180 ft., $27,000.
CALUMET-AV.—New and beautiful modern house, heated by hot water, conservatory for flowers off of dining room, $32,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—New house, 25 ft., $20,000.
CALUMET-AV.—New house, 25 ft., $20,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Modern house, 25 ft., $18,000.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NEAR THIRTY-first-st., elegant new stone-front residence, 10 large, excellently arranged rooms, replete with every improvement of modern architecture, hot air and steam heat; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor finished in hand carved cherry and oak; handsome hand decorated wood mantels; in short a perfect home, built by the owner as such. A genuine bargain. Price $20,000. Possession now if desired. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN, 37½ feet, with brick building, $52,000; good purchase. F. M. CLARKE, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—Modern brick and stone front houses on Groveland-av., Rhodes-av., Vernon-av., South Park-av., Calumet-av., Forest-av., and on 33d-st., from $5,750 to $16,000. For full particulars apply to BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 200 FOURTH-av.; also a fine tract of 160 acres adjoining Park Ridge. LEWIS UMLAUF, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$6,250—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 32d-st., modern 2-story and cellar brick house; rented at $50 per month. BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—FOR $1,000—TEN LOTS, SOUTH SIDE, and within ¼ to ½ mile of five railroad depots. P 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$5,000—3147 WABASH-AV. Lot 25x191, with 6-room cottage. BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY—521 Adams-st.—Choicest locality, near Ashland-av., south front, 3-story and basement brown stone house; elegant lot, 50x188 to 20-ft. alley. Plans at my office for remodeling into flats and further developments that will pay big. Only $16,000.
841 Adams-st.—Very desirable locality; 2-story and basement brick house; 10 rooms; large, fine attic; only $6,500; a genuine bargain. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—
A fine improved corner on South Halsted, near Madison; $60,000.
A fine corner on South Halsted, 50 feet, 25 feet well improved; will sell for $20,000 down, worth $25,000.
Several inside pieces on South Halsted; $6,000 to $8,500.
This is good property to buy and hold, as it will more than double the next five years.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS, 530 FEET FRONT, DIVIDED to suit, in one block, on Hermitage-av. and Wood-st., near Harrison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW BRICK RESIdences at Douglas Park station on the C., B. & Q.; all conveniences, including furnaces; houses are semi-detached, and each has a full lot; a twenty-foot building line on the street and other very desirable advantages. V. H. SURGHNOR, Room 14 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT IN LAWNDALE BElow market price for cash. SEYMOUR & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—400 FEET front, divided to suit, corner Desplaines and Harrison-sts. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD PARK LOTS, NEAR steam and street cars, only $500; monthly payments. EUGENE HOGUE, 94 La Salle-st., R. 34.

FOR SALE—BY C. D. SHEPHERD, 126 WASHINGton-st., Room 31—Business property on West Madison-st. and South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—100X100, CORNER CARPENTER AND Fulton-sts.; a fine warehouse or factory site; can be bought cheap if sold at once. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—THE NEW HOUSES NOS. 374 AND 376 and 378 Ontario-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN, CONVENIENTLY-arranged houses, with large rooms, Nos. 467, 467½, 469, 471 La Salle-av., can be bought cheap on easy terms. NOAH W. BROOKS, Room 116, No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW, WELL-BUILT, AND well-arranged house No. 403 Ontario-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
OUR NEW
DETACHED
BRICK AND STONE
HOUSES
ON
LAKE-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.,
ARE
Now ready for examination. They are the best we have ever built and superior in
BEAUTY,
ELEGANCE,
CONVENIENCE
To any houses offered in the city for the same price.
They are very handsome and complete, with large rooms, and are on a prominent and well-improved street.
EXAMINE THEM!
THEY ARE SELLING RAPIDLY!
Pressed-brick fronts..............$6,750.
Stone fronts..............$6,850.
EASY TERMS.
For plans or information call at the premises or at our office.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY LOCAtion go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—522 MAPLE-ST. A nice two-story and basement seven-room house with all modern conveniences; street improved; lot 35x120; good barn on same. Address owner.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARBORN-st.—Choice 5 acre block at South Englewood, near depot; bargain to retail quickly; subdivided; also choice lots in adjoining block, $250.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES ON HARRISON-ST. PROPerty on both sides of this is now subdivided and selling rapidly. CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 149 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—ACRES—ON THE LAKE SHORE AT Evanston; beautiful land; fine view of the lake. J. E. NEISWANGER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A LOT ON NEW extension of Oakenwald-av. call on J. R. CROCKER, 55 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—BEAUTIFUL CORner, 100x125, on Madison-av., worth $100 per foot; will take $80 per foot cash if taken within five days; must have money at once. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD,
$250 EACH.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WE HAVE ONE new elegant 8-room house on Yale-st., just finished, for sale at a reasonable price on easy payments; several other houses in various locations in process of erection at different prices; come and see us; will build to order. P. W. GEORGE, 356 Chestnut-st., J. M. YOUNG, 6550 Yale-st.

FOR SALE—40 OR 80 ACRES ON HALSTED-ST., s. corner 95th, all ready to retail, 60 acres at Elsdon, cheap. 10 acres at Fernwood. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—WE CAN OFFER ABOUT 130 ACRES at the low price of $800 per acre; can be subdivided and lots will sell at $300 each; near Belt Line. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st., Room 12.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING land near a thriving city in Kentucky at $10 per acre. C. D. ARMSTRONG, 1907 West Chestnut-st., Louisville, Ky.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROFITABLE VINEYARD IN CALIfornia—100 acres of bearing vineyard and orchard in the warm belt of Santa Clara County; most perfect climate in the world, no frost or snow in winter, no extreme heat in summer, no malaria, curative for lung troubles; good society, schools, etc., etc.; will produce $6,000 to $8,000 annually; price $45,000; title perfect; is cheap and will improve rapidly; responsible party will lease it at $4,000 cash per annum. Address O., Vineyard, Station A., San Francisco, Cal.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—RESIDENCE PROPERTY. OWNers to sell please send us particulars at once. CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 149 La Salle-st., Room 14.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR CUStomers on South Halsted-st., Ogden-av., and West Madison-st.; also want large pieces near railroad for factory and warehouse sites. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED—VACANT LOT 20 OR 25 FT., EAST front, on Rhodes or Vernon-av., south of Thirty-third-st. Give price and location. Address Y 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRES AND LOTS IN CITY OR suburbs for persons wishing to invest. Room 53 Portland Block.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—COUNTRY LUMBER AND COAL yard, also residence, for city house and lot or farm. W. A. HARRIS, Adeline, Ill.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—1,200 ACRES OF prairie land in Kossuth County, Iowa, for lot and house on North Side, east of Dearborn-av. Address Y 39, Tribune office.

$2,500 GROCERY TO EXCHANGE FOR LOTS or land. Doing fine business. Y 80, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE BY THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
the only properly organized loan company in Chicago. Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession or ownership, without delay and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid at any time, each payment reducing the interest in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies are daily coming into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Should you need money
CALL AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 LA SALLE-ST.
Advances made at low rates on WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND FINE JEWELRY which are stored in special vaults.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal at lowest interest and long time. Call at 97 Clark-st., Room 9.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
120 La Salle-st.
Capital..............$500,000.00
Additional liability of Stockholders..500,000.00
Interest paid on deposits from day of receipt for full months. Accounts solicited.
D. H. TOLMAN, President. F. E. JENNISON, Cashier.

J. S. NORTON, ATTORNEY, 822 OPERA-HOUSE Block, has money to loan on Cook County real estate at current rates.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO and vicinity at lowest rates. Apply to GREENEBAUM SONS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND NORTH shore suburban property. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON COOK COUNTY REAL estate at lowest rates. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at 5½ per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. PETERSON & BAY, Bankers, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES ON improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 4 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

TO LOAN—$10,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT; WILL LOAN on good improved Hyde Park or Englewood property; money on hand. PIERCE & WARE, 151 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $15,000 IDLE MONEY ON hand for real estate or building loans. FRANK C. DELAMATER, 102 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000,000 IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UPwards on city property at 5½, 6, and 7 per cent. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st., Room 12.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property; private party. Y 38, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

AT ONCE KNOW THE FUTURE—CONSULT MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., near Madison, on love, marriage, divorce, lawsuits, and speculations.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT FORtune-teller. 445 West Madison-st., third floor.

MADAME VILLERS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT and palm reader. 50 W. Madison, Room 5. Call.

$3,000 REWARD FOR ANY ONE WHO CAN equal Lady Helen, the only clairvoyant who has traveled around the world like Gen. Grant; the seventh daughter of the seventh son, just arrived from Australia; tells of lovers, can name who you will marry; brings the separated together; causes speedy marriages; recovers stolen property; cures drunkenness, etc.; can give lottery numbers that are sure to win. All letters answered promptly when $2 and stamps are inclosed. Call at 1509 Wabash-av. Open Sunday. Consultation $1 to $2.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CLARA: EVERYTHING ALL right. PEACHES.

PERSONAL—W. H. S.: YOUR PARTNER OF Crown Point one Aug. 3 desires to see you. Answer through personals any Sunday Tribune or write to R 6, Tribune office. FIDELIS.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—LADIES—UNSIGHTLY HAIRS ON the face removed and the roots instantly killed by the electric needle process, leaving no trace; positively the only remedy which will permanently destroy superfluous hair. MRS. DR. GABRIEL, 211 La Salle-av.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—WE MANUFACTURE twenty sizes and styles of engines and boilers from two to twenty-five horse power, both high and low pressure, suitable for every purpose where cheap and reliable power is required. Send for free list. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 9 AND ONE NO. 6½ Knowles pattern pump; several good horizontal tubular boilers, an assortment of radiators and coils cheap. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 69 to 79 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BABCOCK & WILCOX BOILer in good condition; 120 horse power. Address PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—ONE 7-HORSE POWER OTTO GAS engine, in good condition. W. E. HALE & CO., 189 La Salle-st., Chicago.

STORAGE.

CHAS. F. KEELER, CHICAGO STORAGE WAREhouse, 97 to 103 Van Buren-st., corner Fourth-av.—60,000 feet light, airy space for furniture, pianos, etc; low rates; advances made. Telephone 801.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 East Van Buren-st.—Established in 1875; for storage of household goods; private compartments.

GEORGE PARRY, 156 TO 160 WEST MONROE-st.—Storage for furniture, buggies, etc.; furniture moved, etc.; advances made. Estb 1871. Tel. 4579.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, 400 FEET FRONT, divided to suit, corner Desplaines and Harrison-sts. J. W. HENDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OBtains American and foreign patents, caveats, trade-marks. Local attorneys throughout the U. S. Patent book free. Offices: Room 37, 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago; Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION—LOWER CALIFORNIA—MEETING Saturday night at Room 21 McVicker's Theatre; all interested must be present: important news.

THE ART OF MANICURE TAUGHT IN TWO weeks; lessons private. Address Y 29, Tribune office.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—This is to notify all persons that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, O. E. Mullan and George Ruegge, under the firm name of Mullan & Ruegge, doing a retail dry goods business, etc., at 4713 Ashland-av., Town of Lake, in said county, is this day dissolved, and the said O. E. Mullan having purchased any and all interest which the said George Ruegge formerly had in said partnership, and the said Ruegge having retired from the said partnership.
O. E. MULLAN.
GEORGE RUEGGE.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1887.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—HOUSES WITH SEVEN AND EIGHT rooms on Pearce-st., with all modern conveniences, to responsible tenants. J. A. BLOOD, Room 5, 147 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A 10-ROOM HOUSE IN COMPLETE order 421 W. Randolph-st., only $37.50 per month. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM COTTAGE, MODERN IMprovements, 36-foot lot, southeast corner Washington and Peoria. DR. McCHESNEY, 73 Clark-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED DEtached 14-room brick house, with fine lawn of trees, for board of man, wife, and baby, and coachman; will occupy two rooms only; coachman has room in barn; will furnish and feed good cow. This is a nice chance for parties who have servants and always live well to step into an elegant American home. Also have two smaller places to rent furnished. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 386 ONTARIO-ST., 14 ROOMS; PRIvate family only. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 52 ST. CLAIR-ST., A PLEASANT 11-room corner house, to private family only. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—469 LA SALLE-AV., 3-STORY STONE-front dwelling, with large pleasant rooms conveniently arranged; an unusually good house; rent low. NOAH W. BROOKS, Room 116, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—400 NORTH STATE-ST., A HANDSOME 3-story and cellar house, finished in hardwood, has furnaces, laundry, stationary washstands, and all modern improvements. Will be rented very low to May 1. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE, 244 CHESTNUT-ST.; furnace, gas-fixtures; rent cheap. 260 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NO. 51 ST. CLAIR-ST., AT THE northeast corner of Ohio, a very desirable 8-room house with all modern conveniences. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BROWN-STONE HOUSE, WITH barn, 316 La Salle-av., in good order, and a desirable locality. Inquire at 314 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES ON ST. CLAIR-st., between Ohio and Ontario. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—382 LA SALLE-AV.—3-STORY AND cellar, stone-front, kitchen and dining-room on main floor; everything first-class. B. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM HOUSE, 273 THIRTIETH-st., near Michigan-av., in good repair; all modern conveniences; rent $40 per month. JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Room 5, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE 16-ROOM STONE FRONT RESIdence, 2404 Wabash-av., in excellent condition. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3409 PRAIRIE-AV.—MODERN AND first-class house; rent low. Room 1, 159 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—6-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE AND BASEment, $10. Call at 94 La Salle-st., Room 58.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—NEAR FIFTIETH-ST., ON ILLINOIS Central Road, modern 10-room house, No. 24 Madison Park, at $42 a month. Apply at No. 41, in park, or to J. H. DUNHAM, 10 State-st.; office hours, 11 to 12:30.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—EVANSTON—9-ROOM house; hardwood floors; 94 feet of lawn; fronting Church-st. on the ridge. CLINTON COLLIER or care JAS. S. KIRK & CO., city.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS WITH FOUR AND EIGHT rooms on Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, in good condition, to responsible tenants. J. A. BLOOD, Room 5, 147 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO 3-ROOM FLATS, NICELY ARranged for light housekeeping, in Thompson Block, 239 and 245 West Madison-st.; 6-room cottage 795 West Congress-st.; one 3-room flat 26 Willard-place. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW 4-ROOM FLATS, CORNER OF Lake and Peoria-sts., $12. C. L. JENKS, 203 Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—
$10 per month, one flat, 529 South Western-av.
$8 per month, one flat, 458 South Western-av.
$12 per month, one flat, 1157 Grenshaw-st.
$10 per month, one flat, 1095 West Madison-st.
Inquire at 540 South Western-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FLAT ON SECOND STORY; 850 West Madison-st. Apply J. B. KEELER, 106 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 4-ROOM FLATS, 1091 WEST Harrison-st.; bay window, bathroom, range, shades, and screens, etc.; handsomely papered; rent reasonable. Call at Flat C, or at 115 Dearborn-st., Room 80.

TO RENT—BEST 3-ROOM BRICK FLAT, NO. 838 Madison-st., only $11. 5-room brick flat, 747 Indiana-st., $14. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

TO RENT—$18—DESIRABLE MODERN FLAT; gas and bath. 12 Plum-st., near Loomis and Harrison-sts. Apply 383 West Madison-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
No. 6 38th-st., 7-room flat: $25.
No. 6 38th-st., 7-room flat: $20.
No. 3750 Cottage Grove-av., 6-room flat: $25.
No. 3752 Cottage Grove-av., 3-room flat: $10.
No. 3754 Cottage Grove-av., 2 rooms: $8.
Apply to H. D. HOLLISTER, 52 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, 6 ROOMS besides bath and large closets; hot and cold water, best of plumbing and sewerage, ashes taken care of, location about 100 feet south of the intersection of Drexel and Oakland-boulevards, near cable cars and but two blocks from 39th-st. station on the Illinois Central R. R.; plans and full information at our office. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
4002 Michigan-av.: pleasant 6-room flat; $22.50.
43 24th-st; 5-room furnished flat; $33.
FRED L. FAKE, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DOWN-TOWN FLAT OF 5 ROOMS AT 167 Washington-st; 3d floor; $35 only; DAVID WILLIAMS, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, CORNER Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st., nice flats with all modern improvements: first-class elevator and free janitor's service; rent from $20 to $45 per month. Apply at Flat F, take elevator, or Room 26, 101 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS IN the Pullman Building; fire-proof building, finished in hardwood; best of attendance; elevator runs day and night; electric light. Apply at room 305.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT NOS. 362 AND 366 Wabash-av.; $26 to $36 per month. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF THIRTY-seventh-st., elegant 5-room flats in this first-class location, with all modern improvements; $22.50 and $25. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS, SOUTHWEST corner of Wabash-av and Harrison-st. Inquire of janitor on premises or D. W. IRWIN, 130 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT CORNER STATE AND Van Buren: fine flat for a dentist's office. Inquire 275 State.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS ON THE first, second and third floors at $55 and $60 each, in St. Benedict Apartment Building, northeast corner Cass-st. and Chicago-av. These choice apartments are within easy walking distance of the business centre, in the best neighborhood on the North Side. Rooms all light and handsome: ash and garbage chutes from each kitchen, wood mantels, steam heat, excellent janitor service, separate laundry, etc. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 3 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON DEARBORN-AV. A BEAUTIFUL flat of seven rooms with bath, mantels, gas fixtures, janitor service, steam heat, etc.: 15 minutes' walk from business centre, and convenient to 2 lines of street-cars. Will rent cheap to good party. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, 150 LA SALLE-av.: cheap. Inquire at 260 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—1000 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—THIRD-story flat, 6 rooms; new building, never occupied; $26 a month. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—196 NORTH CLARK-ST., A DESIRAble flat of three rooms.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT FLAT, 6 ROOMS, near corner Ohio and State-sts.; fine order; range, janitor. Room 75, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—247 NORTH STATE-ST., SECOND FLAT, 6 rooms: splendid light; gas-fixtures, bath, etc.; $31 per month. Apply to J. K. DWYER, 68 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BEST MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, WITH range, one mile south; no dark rooms; cool and quiet. Owner, Room 101, 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER FLAT, 6 ROOMS, walking distance from Court-House. H. D. HOLLISTER, 52 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, $50, or unfurnished at $35; one block from Illinois Central Railroad. No. 2116 Forty-third-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS AT THE PULLMAN Building; best of attendance: elevator runs day and night; electric light. Apply at Room 305.

TO RENT—2 EAST 12TH-ST., 2 OR 4 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished: respectable only apply.

TO RENT—7 EAST CONGRESS-ST.: ELEGANTLY furnished large and single rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, OVERLOOKING the lake. 21 Thirty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM; HOME comforts, all conveniences. 2247 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM including gas and bath in small private family. 94 Thirty-first-st., Flat 3.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM AT 316 Michigan-av., cor. Harmon-court, opposite Lake Front; finest location in the city.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE PLEASANT ROOMS, one large and one single or en suite, hot and cold water, bath, etc. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; all conveniences; private family. 1329 Michigan-av. Call evenings or noons.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR man and wife or one or two gents. 365 Wabash-av., Flat 8.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 7 PARK-AV., NEAR UNION Park—Private family have 4 elegantly furnished rooms for rent to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—323 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Nicely furnished room, private family, for two gentlemen.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS; HEAT AND bath. The Albany, 101 N. Clark-st., Flat O.

TO RENT—202 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE, FINE rooms, furnished; low to good parties. References.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM in private family, gas and bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen; Oak-st., near La Salle-av.; rent, $12; reference. Address R 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED OR VACANT rooms and apartments, also entire residence, to gents or responsible parties; fine view of lake. 74 Rush-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—208 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms.

TO RENT—108 DEARBORN-AV., 5 MINUTES' walk from business centre, pleasant newly-furnished rooms, suitable for two or four gentlemen.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM; PRIvate family. 265 Huron.

TO RENT—200 EAST ERIE-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE room, suitable for two; gas and bath.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen near Lincoln Park; cheap. 142 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—227 OAK-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED alcove room, gas and bath, in private family. Reference.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—
IF YOU WANT TO RENT BUILDING,
Store, or loft in wholesale or retail business centres, call; also manufacturing buildings and lofts; a large list. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement.)

TO RENT—LARGE, ELEGANT CORNER GROcery store, 28x77, with ice-box, elevator, counters, and fixtures complete; one of the best corners on South Side; first-class trade. Inquire of MR. ALLEN, at Gray, Kingman & Collins, 47 and 49 Randolph-st., or for owner, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 80.

TO RENT—STORE 380 STATE-ST., NEXT TO THE corner of Harrison-st., east front, 25x110 feet. Apply to CHARLES KOZMINSKI & CO., 168 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 3128 COTTAGE GROVE-av.; good business stand. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—638 WEST LAKE-ST., LARGE STORE and basement, stone-front building, at very low rental; call and see us. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 77 AND 79 HARRISON-st., near State; good location for grocer or tailor. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—447 AND 449 OGDEN-AV.—FINE LARGE brick stores with basement; will rent low to good party. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 35 AND 37 THIRTY-first-st., with living rooms; very low rent. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—850 WEST MADISON-ST., LARGE store with basement and large lot; cheap. Apply G. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 253 W. Madison-st.—459 W. Madison-st., elegant large corner store; splendid location for drug store, $80.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF THIRTY-seventh-st., 6 stores, nearly completed; a first-class location for any business; $30 each. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE FOR GROCERY AND MARket, with elegant new fixtures; together or separately. 748 W. Harrison-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE OR DOUBLE STORES IN new block corner Adams and Green-sts. Room 11, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK STORES, 43d-ST. AND Evans-av. $18 and $20. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN THE FIRE-proof Counselman Building, n. w. cor. La Salle and Jackson-sts.; two rapid running elevators, steam heat, and fireplaces; electric light; $15, $18, and $20. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Agents, Telephone 425. 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE PULLMAN BUILDING, SEVeral desirable offices. Apply at Room 305.

TO RENT—AT 167 WASHINGTON-ST; GOOD OFfices and rooms under half price now. DAVID WILLIAMS, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—ONE HIGH BASEMENT, cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Apply 206 La Salle-st., Room 12.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER on West Washington-st., east of Halsted; rooms all sizes, from 20x70 to 80x100. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—THE LARGE BASEMENT UNDER the store on the N. W. corner of Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court; good furnace; tile floor; rent very low; two entrances. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SHOP—2955 STATE-ST., SUITABLE for carpenter or blacksmith. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat on south side of 22d-st., east of State-st.; in good location; six to eight rooms; state price; best references given. Address Y 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE, WITHout children, want three furnished front rooms for light housekeeping. State location and price. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, and lofts on South Side, north of Harrison-st.; and manufacturing buildings and lofts in all parts of the city for first-class tenants. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement.)

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, North or South Division; would buy portion of furniture to secure immediate possession. Address Y 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE; MODern improvements; south of Thirtieth, east of State; will pay $45 per month. Address 19 Wabash-av., Room 12.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS on South Side by family of two. Rent about $15. Address R 37, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—$275—FOR A 7-YEAR-OLD HORSE, buggy phaeton, that any child can drive; carriage is new; also good set of new harness. Apply to ANDREW COILEY, Back of Dr. Kittredge's Church.

FOR SALE TO PAY STORAGE CHARGES—ONE landau, in good condition, one new "Perry" cart, and five horses. Illinois Storage Warehouse, 48 and 50 North Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SADDLE HORSE IN THE city cheap for cash or will take good driving mare in part payment. 178 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CARRIAGE TEAMS, 16 HANDS, 6 and 7 years old; also kind and sound. 2726 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME DOUBLE CARRIAGE, nearly new; everything complete. 16 Belknap-st., between 11th and 12th, commencing at Morgan.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD FAMILY OR DELIVery horse, top buggy, Perry cart, and wagon. 75 North May-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, MARKET WAGON, AND harness, cheap; together or separately; an elegant rig. 742 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—PONY CART AND HARNESS—Cheap. Apply at 1523 State-st.

TWO CARRIAGES FOR SALE CHEAP, OR WILL exchange for horses. Call at stable 55 South Green-st.

TO RENT—WILL BUILD FACTORY, WAREhouse or other building for tenant who will take 5 years' lease. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS—ANY PERson desiring to move any manufacturing plant to the West will do well to call at Parlor "W," Palmer House, Chicago, within the next three days. Liberal inducements to any one who will remove any such plant to Lincoln, Neb., the coming metropolis of the West. Lincoln now has a population of 40,000, and increasing 10,000 a year. It is an educational centre, having the State University and the Nebraska Wesleyan University. It is the best distributing point West of the Missouri River. Parties will find it to their advantage to call as above directed.

A GROCERY STORE ON WEST NORTH-AV., with good trade, for sale. Address Y 79, Tribune office.

AN ACTIVE MAN WITH $650 CAN REALIZE $2,500 the first year; worth investigating. 149 E. Madison-st., Room 7.

AT 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST., ROOM 2, CIGAR stand close to Postoffice, very elegant fixtures, rattling good trade, cheap rent, $250.

A GOOD OPENING FOR ACTIVE MAN WITH little money. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—MEDICAL PRACTICE, HOUSEHOLD furniture, office fittings, library, and instruments (homœopathic), by the widow. Address R 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE DOWN-TOWN Michigan-av. boarding-house and lease: rent low: furniture little used; $300 cash, balance time. R 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR store doing a good business; $3,000 cash required. Address R 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STOCK IN INDIANA city of 30,000 inhabitants; rare opening; nothing to assume; stock just invoiced $5,500; will give a bargain for all cash; must change climate soon. Address owner, Y 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP in a good location; cheap. Address F 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE CIGAR STORE. 173 EAST Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING DRUG STORE; LOW rent; fine family trade; investigate. Address A B 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$400—GROCERY STORE AT HALF value; write for particulars. P 36, Tribune office.

TO CAPITALISTS—WANTED—CAPITAL TO complete organization for manufacturing products from steel and other metals under exclusive rights. Twenty per cent annually can be made. Prominent parties are connected with enterprise. Middlemen need not apply. R 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED business-man with $10,000 capital to secure and enlarge manufacturing facilities of valuable improvements and extend already established trade in legitimate line, which can be made very large with good inside manager and capital named. Address O 80, Tribune office.

WHO WANTS A GOOD HOUSEHOLD SPECIALty? Entirely new thing; to sell for $1 each. Y 35, Tribune office.

$500 BUYS ONE OF THE NICEST FURNISHED boarding-houses of 12 large rooms on the West Side, near Ashland-av.; furniture almost new and a good class of boarders. D. S. PLACE & CO., 147 La Salle-st., Room 1.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500; MANUFACturing specialty; large profits. Y 31, Tribune office.

BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW 48-INCH AMERICAN Star bicycle. Address 951 Spaulding-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF SOFT coal, nut and screenings, for sale cheap. Union Coal Co., Pontiac, Ill.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

CHEAP—BILLIARD AND POOL, ONE PARLOR combination pool, one pigeon-hole table; easy payments; fine restaurant marble tables. 92 Fifth-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

10 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, with board; near lake and Illinois Central station; reasonable terms.

281 AND 283 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—TWO large front suites suitable for families and single rooms, with board.

333 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

464 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY NEW FURnished rooms; bells; bath; 10 minutes from business centre; terms moderate.

1236 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board: first class.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT alcove room, with board; references.

1626 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with board. References exchanged.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT ALcove and other rooms with board.

NORTH SIDE.

68 RUSH-ST.—ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS furnished, with board.

164 DEARBORN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOM and board, low to good parties.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board.

375 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD—Front alcove and other pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished; most desirable location on the North Side.

412 EAST SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT SOUTH room, neatly furnished, with board; all modern conveniences. References exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, well furnished and cared for, and first-class table on the North Side, where all the quiet of a strictly private family can be had in the most desirable location, please address the undersigned. Reference furnished and expected. Y 21, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

107 W. MADISON-ST.—REASONABLE RATES; excellent cuisine; highly respectable. St. Denis.

HOTELS.

CHICAGO HOTEL, EUROPEAN PLAN, 154 AND 156 South Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe; 100 new rooms, with new furniture; rates, 50c, 75c, and $1 per day.

EXETER HOUSE, EUROPEAN HOTEL, 146 MADIson-st., next door to Farwell Hall. Rooms from $2 per week or 50c, 75c, and $1 per day.

HOTEL SUPERIOR, N. CLARK AND SUPERIOR-sts.—First-class family hotel; location, furnishing, and table service of the best; dinner served at 6 o'clock; transient rates, $2 per day; special rates for parties by the week or longer.

SHELBURNE—PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, CHIcago-av., near State-st.—Board $6 to $10; day-board, $4 50 per week.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE—EUROPEAN Hotel, 164 East Madison-st.—Rooms $2 to $3 per week; 50 and 75 cents per day.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, 74 AND 76 ADAMS-ST., near State—Elegant rooms, 50c to $1.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator; the charges are moderate. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

COUNTRY.

BORDULAC—A DELIGHTFUL HOME IN OCONomowoc, Wis., where families can secure pleasant rooms and excellent board. If desired, children may be instructed by an experienced teacher in the house. For terms, address MRS. A. E. THORNHILL.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BETWEEN TWENTY-SECond and Thirty-third-sts., east of Wabash-av., by lady engaged during the day. R 5, Tribune.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS—FOR gentleman and wife in a private family, in the vicinity of Thirty-first-st. and Calumet-av. Address Y 42, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG LADY EMployed during the day, in private family; South Side; price not to exceed $5. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

HOSPITALS.

DOCTRESS MUELLER—651 MONROE-ST.—GOOD home for ladies during confinement; skillful; confidential; terms reasonable; adopts infants.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

COLLECTOR SEEBERGER AS A REFORMER.

A Pungent Letter from George A. Webster, One of the Men He Removed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Since submitting to the President my charges against Collector Seeberger I have studiously avoided expressing an opinion or courting notoriety through the newspapers, believing that the case was before the jury, so to speak, and that when the verdict was rendered would be time enough, if ever, to speak.

Collector Seeberger, on the contrary, has taken occasion to fill every reporter up who comes within hailing distance; and that, too, with the most outrageous statements. His latest to a *Times* reporter is to the effect that in all his official acts he had complied strictly both with the letter and spirit of the Civil-Service law. Said he: "I have never removed an employé without good and sufficient reasons." Of course this means reasons not political, for political reasons are not "good and sufficient."

In this age, when a bold, barefaced lie meets with scarcely a rebuke, it is not surprising that men are apt to pervert facts occasionally, lying seeming to be the proper thing; but when a man holding the position of Collector of the Port of Chicago, deliberately and with an effrontery beyond belief, makes a statement like that—in face of his official record—it only shows that there is such a thing as titled meanness and mendacity. His sense of honor is not at all commensurate with the high public position which he both fills and disgraces.

Now for his record. Upon assuming control of the Custom-House he found a force of nearly a hundred men, carefully trained by his Republican predecessors in office, and these men, with very few exceptions, were not excelled by any similar force in the United States for efficiency, integrity, and general knowledge of customs laws and regulations. The Appraiser's department, under Charles H. Ham, was acknowledged by the department at Washington to be the model office, his reports and opinions ranking as the ablest. Of course his office force was in keeping, to a great extent, with its chief—at least its members were competent and efficient. Not a breath of dishonor ever touched any official of the Chicago Custom-House under Collector Spalding. There were no boodlers there. Now this man Seeberger, who says he has carried out the Civil-Service law without violation of the letter or spirit, and never discharged a single man without good and sufficient reasons, has removed nearly this entire force of splendid, capable men, and put in their places—whom? Why, Democrats. Not only that, but working Democratic politicians. Every last man, with scarcely an exception, is a "heeler" or "ward striker," and, with few exceptions, a tough crowd.

Those Republicans still left, as a general rule, are men who could not be spared without deranging the entire work and causing utter chaos. I will note a few individual cases, as specimens, of men removed by this great reformer:

Henry S. Wheeler, expert examiner in the Appraiser's store, one of the best judges of textile fabrics on the force. Mr. Wheeler had served twelve or fourteen years and was an exceedingly valuable man. He was relieved by Patrick H. O'Toole, a West Side ward politician. Of course, this change was "for the good of the service," no reward for political work done by Mr. O'Toole. This man O'Toole's name was freely used by his Democratic compatriots in connection with this very position even before an examination was held by the Civil-Service Board, showing that positions were picked out for favored ones before they were even on the list of eligibles, and as soon as their names appeared on that list a resignation was forced from some unfortunate. Call this civil-service reform or merits system? It is as full of fraud, sham, and deceit, Mr. Seeberger, as you are.

He removed John Miller, Assistant Auditor and one of the most competent men in the service. Mr. Miller's crime consisted in being a relative of James G. Blaine, by the grace of God the next President of the United States. I don't know who took Mr. Miller's position, but call him Dennis and it will be near enough for practical purposes. It was for the good of the service anyway; no doubt about that.

Jetlee B. Nordhem was removed from the position of export and drawback clerk; a man who had seen years of faithful service in all departments of the custom-house, extremely well versed in all laws, decisions, and the complicated workings of the service. These are but a few specimens; there were dozens of others, equally as good men, removed by this model reformer. In fact, he has made but one removal, possibly two, where there was real cause.

He tells a reporter he cannot see why Commissioners Oberly and Lyman should consider the Webster case of enough importance to give it the least attention. Of course you can't, Mr. Seeberger; it involves a principle, and you could not be expected to comprehend that. To a small mind it is an enigma how a man can rise above party and look at a question from the standpoint of justice and right.

You will see things clearer, however, in a little more than eighteen short months, when your Republican successor comes and demands the keys of office, and the grand exodus, headed by your man Friday—Hoyne—commences; after which a person can visit the Government Building without thinking he has struck a Democratic ward meeting. GEORGE A. WEBSTER.

"The Proper Study of Mankind Is Man," says the illustrious Pope. If he had included woman in the list he would have been nearer the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce has made them both a life study, especially woman, and the peculiar derangements to which her delicate system is liable. Many women in the land who are acquainted with Dr. Pierce only through his "Favorite Prescription" bless him with all their hearts, for he has brought them the panacea for all those chronic ailments peculiar to their sex; such as leucorrhœa, prolapsus and other displacements, ulceration, "internal fever," bloating, tendency to internal cancer, and other ailments. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Excessive Hot Weather makes Colgate & Co.'s toilet waters a necessity. A few drops render a bath doubly refreshing.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The law firm of Kraus, Mayer & Brackett has dissolved, Mr. Brackett retiring. Mr. Philip Stein takes Mr. Brackett's place in the firm.

The Rev. Dr. Locke and family, who have been in Europe for some time, landed in New York Tuesday from the steamer Elbe, and are expected to reach Chicago today. Dr. Locke returns much improved in health, and will resume his duties as rector of Grace Church next Sunday.

IN GENERAL.

A. Nelson, a fruit peddler who was accused by City Sealer Seeger of using false scales at his State street stand, was fined $25 and costs by Justice R. H. White at the armory yesterday.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 76; 9 a. m., 77; 10 a. m., 80; 11 a. m., 83; 12 m., 85; 1 p. m., 86; 3 p. m., 86½; 6 p. m., 84. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.61; 6 p. m., 29.60.

The cottagers and boarders of the Hotel Irving at Lake Bluff had a banquet Wednesday evening at which some twenty-five guests were present. A silver-handled umbrella was presented to Mr. J. B. Hobbs by Gov. Bross on behalf of the Lake Bluffers.

Fish Commissioner S. P. Bartlett of Quincy arrived at the Pacific yesterday from Kankakee, where he had been investigating a mysterious disease which was attacking the choicest game fish all over the State. He said it was a new malady and he was yet at a loss to ascribe the cause, but the fish were dying by hundreds all over the State both in lakes and rivers, and the commission is trying hard to ascertain the cause.

Constable J. D. White of Justice Blume's court had an experience Wednesday night with a Mrs. Hartman of No. 672 West Fourteenth street. He had a writ of forcible detainer, but it was of no good as against a big black dog Mrs. Hartman set upon him. White went to a drug store, had his wound cauterized, and then served the paper. The woman fainted, which is said to be an old trick of hers when called on by a constable. White then shot the dog.

A sufficient number of the members of the First Regiment Veteran Corps have signed to procure uniforms, and judging from the attendance and enthusiasm manifested at the last meeting the uniformed members will soon reach 100. The uniforms will be blue, appropriately trimmed. The equipments consist of a belt and short sword. Three uniformed and equipped members will be present at the next meeting, Monday evening, when all ex-members of the regiment will have an opportunity of joining the corps.

The wedding of Mrs. Eva La Gay to Dr. A. E. Geismardo was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. L. P. Farley, No. 299 Michigan avenue, at 1 p. m. yesterday. Bishop Cheney officiated. Very few invitations were issued, only intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. After the ceremony lunch was served, and later an elaborate banquet was partaken of at the Albion Café, Pullman Building. Mr. and Mrs. Geismardo will reside at No. 299 Michigan avenue.

At a special meeting of the directors and teachers of the Chicago Waifs' Mission, held at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night, the Superintendent, T. E. Daniels, was cleared of all the charges of mismanagement, etc., made against him, at least as far as the mission is concerned. The favorable reports of several committees appointed to investigate him were adopted unanimously, and then a resolution was passed indorsing him and setting forth implicit faith in his honesty.

"Bobby" Adams, the Minneapolis stamp thief, passed a considerable portion of yesterday afternoon in the office of Marshal Marsh, where he was taken and subjected to an interview with United States Attorney Ewing and Chief Inspector Kidder. The prisoner is very much emaciated and bears an aged appearance. During his stay in the office he was visited by a number of friends and enjoyed a brief interview with relatives. He will be taken to St. Paul this morning, whither he will be followed this evening by District-Attorney Ewing and Inspector Kidder. After Adams furnishes the evidence expected of him, so says report, he will be released.

The opening exercises of the McCormick Theological Seminary at No. 1060 North Halsted street were held yesterday afternoon in the presence of about 200 students and friends of the institution. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Coyle, after which the Rev. Dr. Le Roy J. Halsey delivered a lecture on "How to Make the Best Use of the Scriptures During the Three Years Course." The incoming class numbers about forty, making altogether about 120 in the school. The new Fowler Hall, which is nearly completed, will be dedicated about the middle of the month.

Judge Garnett's 10-year-old son, Gwynn Jr., and a neighbor's boy, Harry Tryon, aged 9, left home Wednesday afternoon to go West and assist in subduing Colorow's warriors. They got as far as Milwaukee, where the police took their revolvers away and sent them back home. The Judge was a very much surprised man when he heard where his boy had gone to, and it puzzled him exceedingly to discover what punishment would fit the crime. As the two boys never perused anything more exciting than the Second Reader the parents are inclined to believe the children have been drinking in the hair-raising stories of older boys. They returned from Milwaukee last night, and will be brought up for a hearing before stern parents today.

The Board of Trade has employed an architect to submit a design for a framework to be erected in the centre of the floor of 'change to support the 1,200-pound bell used in the old board. The object of this is to do away with the present unreliable electric bell which regulates the operations of delivery clerks on the floor. The bell has been in a state of desuetude since the board moved to its present quarters, but its usefulness began long before it first clanged for the opening and closing of 'change in the old Chamber of Commerce building. It originally swung in the tower of the old Court-House. After the great fire it was recast into its present shape, and, conspicuously swung above the floor of the new temple of trade, its honorable history will be continued indefinitly.

Charles Christian was sent to the Bridewell yesterday morning on a $20 fine by Justice Lyon. Christian is the young man who a few weeks ago worked in McDonald's book bindery, on Randolph street, and became enamored of a young girl who would not reciprocate his affection. Christian, who did not even know the girl, became so importunate that the young lady was forced to have him arrested to get him out of the way. He was sent to the insane asylum at Jefferson. Christian remained two days and escaped. He returned immediately and began his courtship again. Once more he was sent to the asylum, where he was discharged two weeks ago as cured. He once more renewed his love-making and was sent to the bridewell. Mr. Felton wouldn't take him in, and, coming back to the city, he began once more to annoy the object of his affections.

J. M. Taylor, a real estate and loan broker, is behind the bars at the armory. Wednesday afternoon Miss Marie Johnson, a pretty little octoroon girl about 15 years of age, living at No. 808 Sangamon street, received a letter signed William L. Alban, lock box 450, asking her to meet him. Taylor was arrested through a decoy letter, and confessed at the station that he had had the lock box for three years under a fictitious name. The police think Taylor is the same man who achieved some notoriety some time ago by inserting advertisements in the newspapers asking for young ladies as typewriters, clerks, etc. Taylor is tall, about 40 years of age, and is evidently a well-educated man, as his conversation is very fluent and his address that of a gentleman. He refuses to talk about his case, but is much agitated over the disgrace of his arrest.

"You are accused of owning a large sign placed before your place of business, in violation of the ordinance," said Justice Scully yesterday to Benton Mauzy, the proprietor of the Benton House on West Randolph street, as he took down the law and began reading the section which declares that signs shall not hang less than nine feet over the sidewalk nor protrude over three feet from the side of the building. The defendant admitted it and then asked, "But may I read this list? I have here the names of a few others who own signs in violation of the ordinance." He began to unroll a huge roll and commenced with "Justice White, Justice La Zuy, Justice Blume, Justice Scully—" but got no further, for the Justice, trying in vain to straighten his face, asked soberly, "Do you want a summons for those parties," and continued the case that Mauzy might take down the offending sign.

Prohibition in Switzerland.

One of a party of ladies traveling in Switzerland lately wrote her brother, a physician of this city as follows:

They cannot seem to understand how we can decline wine, and look at us with unfeigned astonishment. At a restaurant where we have arranged to daily take our dinners for a franc and a half each (30 cents) we were told that if we had no wine—water instead—we must pay ten centimes more (two cents)!

The Washingtonian Home and the City Controller.

A letter was yesterday received from Randall H. White, Police Justice, informing the City Controller that some time since he sent Archibald Preston to the Washingtonian Home on a $25 fine. The man was well connected and well educated, but he drank heavily. The managers of the home, however, refused to receive him, and returned him to the armory, where he is now held temporarily. The Justice wants to know if the institution is compelled to receive those committed to it. Controller Burley at once directed a curt letter to George Sherwood, Treasurer of the home, asking if they expected the city to pay the institution $20,000 a year without receiving any benefit.

A visit to the Washingtonian Home last night showed that Mr. Preston is on the rejected list of that institution. The Superintendent said he had been received there twice for treatment, that he had violated the rules of the home—having left without permission—and that the committee had ordered him to be placed on the rejected list.

Mr. Sherwood, Treasurer of the home, said that in reply to Controller Burley's letter he had written that while he knew nothing about the details of the present case it was probable that if the Controller would take the trouble to inform himself of the facts he would find that the officers of the Washingtonian Home looked after the interests of that institution as well as he managed the affairs of the Controller's department of the City Government. Mr. Sherwood was not aware that the Controller could exercise any authority regarding the management of the Washingtonian Home, and it was not a fact that the home was obliged to admit every person sent to it by the city. It usually did so, but it was necessary to maintain some sort of order, and the institution could not be maintained as a sobering-up place for the accommodation of irreclaimable inebriates and dead-beats.

Status of the West Side Railway Negotiations.

There are persons in the city not directly connected with the street-railway companies, but well informed, who are so fully satisfied that the proposed transfer of the West Side road to the control of the North Side syndicate will be consummated that they are adapting their business to the changed conditions that will prevail among the street-railways under the new régime. They state that the parties to the transaction are quibbling over mere words, and that all that is essential has been decided upon. So far as the leaders in the enterprise are concerned, they declare, everything is accomplished. The scheme will have to be submitted to a formal vote of the stockholders after it is fully formulated, but as the principals in the business are the largest stockholders there can be no doubt as to the issue. Friends of the West Side people say that they are proceeding very carefully. They want to be sure that everything is done legally; that the small stockholders are fully protected; and that the largest price possible shall be secured for the property. It is believed that one prime cause of the delay has been the imposition of new and stricter conditions on the buyers. An experienced operator in street-railway securities said yesterday: "You may depend upon it that if Mr. Yerkes gets control of the West Side road there will immediately be a movement for the construction of an elevated road on the West Side. Both the men and the money are ready. And it will be a Chicago, not a Philadelphia, enterprise." It is not clear from his remarks why there would be any greater need of an elevated road on the West Side with the surface roads under Mr. Yerkes' management than there is now.

Meeting of the Anarchists' Friends.

About a dozen members of the Lassalle Women's Society for the Aid of the Anarchists met yesterday afternoon at Thomas Greif's, No. 54 West Lake street. All arrangements were made for the opening of the winter campaign, which will commence with a ball, with the usual red-hot speechmaking and raffle side-shows, Sept. 24, at Thalia Hall, No. 636 Milwaukee avenue. The reported refusal of a new trial for the "martyrs" was then brought up, and each person present aired her views on the subject in terms generally vigorous, but nothing definit was decided on in case the report proves correct. The frequenters of this resort are all very blue in consequence of the reported affirmation of the verdict in the Anarchist case, but the effect on Thomas Greif, the proprietor, is remarkable. He seems to have thrown off his discreet behavior of the last few months and to have entirely forgotten his unpleasant experiences after the haymarket massacre. His old hatred of the "plunder press" cropped out stronger than ever yesterday, and he was not at all slow in avowing it. He finally remarked that he was running the house and that he did not propose to have any "capitalistic newspaper spies" around there in the future.

The Open Board Entirely Cut Out.

After a conference or two between the President of the Board of Trade and the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company the latter has been prevailed upon to remove its wires and instruments from the floor of the Open Board of Trade. This was accomplished yesterday, whereupon that concern was cut off from direct telegraphic communication with the regular board and with the outside world. In spite of this the members of the Open Board disclaim any intention of quitting the business. They still have their quotations—from what source is nobody's business—and when they desire to employ the telegraph companies they can call for a messenger boy and file their dispatches the same as many other business-men do. The edge of this spirit of independence is slightly turned by the current impression that memberships in the Open Board can be had by any one for a song.

Officer Robinson's Condition.

The physicians in charge of Officer Philip L. Robinson at the hospital have no hopes of his recovery. All day long he was in a critical condition, and at night no one believed he could live many hours. His brother officers at Desplaines Street Station are much grieved over his misfortune. His assailant, the Chinaman Chow Lam, is locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station, where several times yesterday his Chinese friends visited him, bringing peculiar dishes for him to eat, which the officers took off in a mysterious way and carefully examined. Chow Lam saw a lawyer yesterday and now declares he cannot talk English whenever a stranger attempts to converse with him.

A SMOKE-CONSUMER ON A TUGBOAT.

Making an Effort to Get Rid of One Form of the Smoke Nuisance.

The Mayor and a party of city officials took a trip down the river yesterday afternoon to inspect the smoke-consumer in use upon the tug Mary McLane of the Chicago Towing Company's line. At 2 o'clock Capt. McLean received aboard his craft Dr. De Wolf, Smoke Inspector Thompson, Mr. Kendall, S. K. Dow, A. C. Sinclair of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and Mr. W. C. Thayer, the inventor. Mr. Thayer explained that the principle of the device was to supply air and superheated steam from coils into the fire-box above the fuel, there to mingle with the carbon gases and thus produce perfect combustion.

There was considerable smoke at the start, but Mr. Thayer explained that the apparatus did not work until the arch was entirely heated. After getting under way the smoke was thin and not offensive. The Mayor and Dr. De Wolf said it was all right and that they were satisfied with the consumer's action under those conditions, but they wanted to see how it worked when the tug had a tow, believing that in pulling a load more smoke would be made. Mr. Thayer insisted that the consumption of smoke was as great under a load as without, but the officials wanted to see it tried before they believed that; so the tug went down the river to get a tow at Thirty-ninth street and show what she could do.

Dr. De Wolf got the Captain forward and catechised him for the benefit of the Mayor. He said the device had been on four years, but the arch had been out until lately, so that it was practically useless. The Captain thought it could be put on any boiler in the river without any trouble, and in fact that it would go on most of the boilers easier and better than it did on the McLane. He thought there would some saving in coal. It required extra care from the fireman lest he should knock down the arch.

"Of course it is more trouble than without it, but we are willing to take that if it will satisfy you fellows and make you stop bringing suits," said the Captain.

Mr. S. K. Dow said that on a certain trip the Captain had reported that fifty tons of coal had done the same work with the consumer as seventy tons without it. The Captain thought the saving was hardly that much, though Mr. Dow said he had the Captain's report to that effect in his office. He said the situation was an embarrassing one to the Captain, as all the river tugmen were so hostile to the smoke legislation that they made it very unpleasant for any one who attempted to comply with the law.

The engineer said there was no difficulty in hearing the signals while the device was in operation. It was no injury to the boilers and there was no danger of explosion. It was objectionable to the fireman from the escape of carbon gas while in use. A new arch was necessary about every four months. The device did increase the work of the fireman.

As the boat progressed down the river the water got denser, blacker, and more offensive in smell. The Mayor at first said the smell had cured his headache, but at Halsted street he wanted to go back. Dr. De Wolf said the river was no worse than usual, but at Archer avenue the Mayor could stand it no longer, and he, with Commissioners Swift and De Wolf, left the tug and took a street-car for town, leaving the Smoke Inspector and the patentee to brave the stinks and complete the test under a tow.

NOTES.

The Committee on Fire and Water will meet with the Mayor, Controller, and Commissioner of Public Works this morning to decide on a site for the new pumping works.

Thomas Goodman, W. H. Cunningham, and Mr. C. W. Drew, insurance men, interviewed Collector Onahan yesterday and claimed that as their companies were authorized by the State they were exempt from local license. Mr. Onahan thought the law required their agents to pay the brokers' license of $25 per annum, and to this the insurance men acceded. They will furnish the Collector a list of brokers the same as the real-estate men.

Ald. Manierre said yesterday that the investigation into the gas trust was developing important facts, on which the Corporation Counsel will be able to base an opinion for presentation at the first meeting of the Council. If the facts were such as to justify it, and he believed they were, the Council could pass an ordinance repealing the one granting them the rights they now possess, and if this was sustained by the courts the remedy would be complete.

The Great Western Railway Company has asked the Supreme Court to grant a mandamus compelling Mayor Roche and Controller Burley to sign the deed for the transfer of certain real estate lying between Harrison and Polk streets and Fifth avenue and the river. The property in question was held by the Board of Education, and that body agreed to sell it to the railway company and take a mortgage on it for fifty years at 5 per cent interest. The City Council confirmed this transaction, but the Mayor and Controller refused to sign the instrument on the sole ground that the title to the property was vested in the City of Chicago.

The Mayor and Prof. Barrett will hold a conference this afternoon in reference to the electric light plant for the river. The contract with the Western Electric Company hasn't been signed yet, because the amount is in excess of the appropriation. Ald. Manierre, who is Chairman of the Committee on Gas, thinks the city has all the power necessary; that the engines of the several Pumping-Works and City-Hall can be made to furnish whatever power is necessary to run the electric plant. If this could be done the first cost of the plant would be merely nominal, and the expense of sustaining the system would be reduced to a minimum figure.

WOMEN'S WORK AT THE EXPOSITION.

The Display to Be Made an Unusually Fine and Attractive One.

A large force of men is engaged in getting the Exposition Building in shape for the opening of the fifteenth annual Inter-State Industrial Exposition, Sept. [illegible] One of the most interesting features will be [illegible] exhibition of woman's work, which will be conducted under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage Association of Illinois. Quite a number of the women actively interested in the project were hard at work yesterday and it was stated that the success of the exhibit was secured. During the summer thousands of circulars setting forth the nature of the enterprise were sent into every nook and corner of Illinois, and the responses have been so numerous that now the women wonder where all the material promised is to be shown.

"We thought we had plenty of room," said one of the ladies, "but so many applications for space have come in that it is difficult to see just where we will put them. It looks as though there would be everything, from a loaf of bread to an oil-painting, and all kinds of women, from bread-winners to money-spenders. The only skeleton in our closet at present is that of the big whale yonder and I guess we can utilize him for pinning tidies and needlework to his backbone and ribs."

The space granted by the Exposition managers is in the gallery at the centre of the building and opposit the band stand. It is to be for the most part inclosed with glass and will undoubtedly be made very attractive. The exhibit will include implements and devices invented by women, textile fabrics, wearing apparel, needle-work, household goods, home decoration, paintings, products of the farm, orchard, and green-house, canned and preserved fruit, butter, cheese, relishes, articles and appliances for the special benefit of infants, medical and surgical appliances for women, appliances pertaining to education and instruction, papers, magazines, books, illustrations for the press, wood-carving, modeling in clay, collections of antique and rare articles. In the department of textile fabrics there will be four or more silk exhibits, one from the Woman's National Silk Culture Association of Philadelphia, one from the same association of Kansas, one from Chicago, and the fourth from Arlington Heights. The art department, including as it does needle-work, wood-carving, decorative art and modeling in clay, will be quite extensive. There will be an exhibit from the Industrial School for Girl at Evanston, and work from schools for the blind and deaf and dumb is expected. The instruction in the Training School for Nurses will be shown in considerable detail. In the publication department considerable room will be devoted to works on temperance and female suffrage. The Central Committee in charge of the exhibit is composed of Elizabeth J. Loomis, Chairman; Mary Allen West, Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett, Mary A. Ahrens, Secretary, Rachel A. Harris, Catherine V. Waite, Mary E. Holmes, Galva, Ill.

OSTERMAN IN AN AWKWARD FIX.

Why It Is He Won't Sue the City for Damages.

Col. Henry Osterman of the City Law Department is in a quandary—exactly the same sort of quandary that bothered the Lord Chancellor in "Iolanthe." Osterman is City Attorney Washburne's accident detective clerk. Supposing you tripped up on a defective sidewalk and broke your leg and sued the city for $10,000 damages, Osterman is the man the City Attorney would send out to hunt up witnesses to swear that you were drunk when you fell, or that the sidewalk was all right, or that your leg was broken in some other city, or that you never had a broken leg. If your case was a bad one—if there was anything of a put-up job about it—you mightn't try to conceal it from Henry. He would get at the truth if he had to break your other leg to do it. Then after thoroughly investigating the case he would report to the City Attorney, stating the facts in the case and the substance of the evidence on both sides. If your case against the city ever came to a trial Osterman is the one who would go out into the highways and byways hunting up testimony to damage your case and throw discredit on yourself and your witnesses.

Three or four weeks ago Osterman was out driving in a covered buggy, accompanied by Capt. O'Connor, another of the City Attorney's employés. When turning the corner of Douglas avenue and Dashell street the buggy somehow overturned, and Osterman somehow found himself sprawling on the sidewalk with a broken arm. The cause of the accident was a defect in the street—a hole, or a hill, or some such thing, where no hill or hole should be. Somebody was manifestly liable—either the city or the contractor at work on the street. The usual plan in all such cases is to at once sue the city for big damages, and if Osterman had been an employé, say, of the Post-Office this would be undoubtedly what he would have done.

"You see, it's like this," said Capt. O'Connor yesterday: "if Henry sues the city Mr. Washburne will put Osterman on the case, and Osterman will kill it deader'n a nail. Osterman's in a bad fix over it and so am I. When I'm talking to him as a friend outside—when we are down having a social glass of ginger, you know—I'll tell him, 'Henry, you've got a darned big case; go on, and sue 'em for $10,000; you'll beat 'em sure.' That's what I tell him as a friend. But when we get upstairs here I'll say, 'Henry, there's nothing in that case. You can go into court and beat yourself every time. If you sue the city you'll have no trouble getting witnesses to prove that it was none of the city's fault. We can knock that case galley-west, you and I can.' I tell you it's the blamedest case I ever was mixed up in. Henry will have to hunt up his own witnesses for himself, and then he'll have to look out for the City Attorney and hunt up witnesses on the other side, and Henry knows that Henry is a bad man to have on the other side. How would it do to leave it to arbitration and let Osterman arbitrate it. There's Osterman one side as complainant and Osterman the other side as defendant for the city—what's the matter with letting Osterman settle it? I think Osterman should award himself about $1,500, and give $500 to me and keep $500 himself."

"What would you do with the other $500?"

"Why, give it to you to keep your mouth shut."

O'Connor's hair has got gray puzzling over Osterman's case.

SUBURBAN.

Hyde Park.

Willie Dooch, aged 8, who lived with his parents at No. 572 State street, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the Calumet River, near the Nickel-Plate Railroad bridge. He was out fishing with his father in a boat, and it was accidentally overturned. The man barely succeeded in getting ashore, but could not save the boy.

Grand Crossing.

About midnight Wednesday an unused icehouse at Grand Crossing, the property of William Everett, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $1,000. The house was in an isolated position, and is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary. The fact that an unoccupied dwelling-house was burned Tuesday night gives color to this theory.

Lake View.

The Lake View Electric Light Company's case against William Vogel, its late Secretary, for embezzling the books and papers of the company, came up before Justice Chaplin yesterday and was dismissed. The replevin suit to recover possession of the books was continued one week.

The Saco Savings-Bank Robbery.

SACO, Me., Sept. 1.—No clew to the hiding-place of McNeilly, the Saco Savings-Bank embezzler, has been obtained. Bank Examiner Richards will arrive today and make an official investigation into the losses of the institution. From facts that have been learned today the bank officials think McNeilly confiscated the bonds Aug. 1 while engaged in cutting coupons, and that he did not get access to the security vault the day he left the bank. What disposal he has made of the negotiable bonds since Aug. 1 is not known, but he has been making frequent trips to Portland of late, and it is supposed he has been taking steps toward selling them. The $3,500 which he stole was all that the cash-drawer in the safe contained, but had he succeeded in working the combination of the steel chest he could have taken millions of money and negotiable securities. In place of the package of bonds stolen, he left a dummy in the shape of a package of old letters, so that at a glance the pile of bonds would not have awakened suspicion. Some of the friends of Frank C. McNeilly think he is deranged. They say he has been acting very queerly, and has complained of head trouble. He has been living beyond his means ever since he worked in the bank. He wore fine clothes, often hired livery-stable teams, and always had plenty of spending money. Some bills he has left unpaid, together with sundry amounts borrowed from friends.

Senator Sabin writes: "In my judgment Salutaris Water is far preferable to any other mineral water I have ever tasted." Borden, Selleck & Co. Agents, 48 Lake street.

12 Cabinets and 2 Panels $2.00. Family groups and children perfect. Wilson's Studio, 389 State.

It's a pleasure to look through the clean stock of furniture at Wirts & Scholle's. 222 Wabash.

IMPALED ON THE GLASS.

DREADFUL DEATH OF THE NOTORIOUS BURGLAR, JAMES M'DEVITT.

He Was Caught in the Store Which He Had Entered to Rob and Jumped Through a Pane of Glass to Escape—But His Foot Slipped, He Fell Upon the Jagged Edge, and Died There—His Heart Cut Into.

New York *World:* A scuffle, the flourish of a pocket-knife, a blow, a fall, a staggering rally, a leap, a crash through splintering glass, a fall upon the glass, impalement, and a fearful wound through diaphragm and heart were the brief circumstances of the death of a well-known thief yesterday. In ten minutes the strong, vigorous marauder, whose pursuit was crime and whose only fear was arrest, lay dead.

This startling series of events opened the business of the day for Messrs. Weisl & Co. of Nos. 9 and 11 White street, and for the rest of the day the partners and employés were mainly busy in answering questions and removing the ghastly marks of the quick tragedy. What they told was this:

The firm deals in ladies' cloaks and suits. They carry at this season a heavy stock, and the safe, which stands in the office on the second floor, at the front, contains a considerable sum of money. Max Recht, a boyish young man, 21 years of age, acts as watchman on the premises. B. Weisl of the firm, contrary to his custom, arrived at about 7 o'clock at his place of business yesterday, and opening the street door passed up to the fourth floor. Recht was on the third floor, and in the course of the next five or six minutes two other employés arrived. One was the porter, Ben Friedenricht, and the other was an errand-boy.

Recht, passing down-stairs and opening up the various rooms of the establishment, arrived on the second floor just as Friedenricht came up. There he found a stranger in the office rummaging around for something. It does not clearly appear what he expected to get, for he had no burglars' tools with him, but his character was apparent enough by his answer when Recht called out, "Hey, there. What are you doing?"

"None of your business," he said savagely, and turned to rush through the door where Recht stood. He was met by the watchman and the porter, who shoved him back into the room and called to the messenger, who was coming upstairs, to go for a policeman. The lad ran and the two men shut and locked the door, fastening the intruder in the room with them.

It was then clear that the stranger was ugly and desperate as well as partially drunk. "Stand back," he shouted with an oath, at the same time drawing and opening a pocket-knife, "or I'll cut your heart out." With that he made a rush at the two men, flourishing his knife and showing no signs of fear. It was not a specially ugly weapon, but it was more than either of the others had in hand. Friedenricht, however, stood his ground, and meeting the stranger with a dexterous blow staggered him for a moment. Then seizing him by the collar and wrist the porter plucked the knife from his hand and threw him headlong under a table.

For a moment there was a pause, and then, before the intruder could be bound or otherwise secured, he sprang to his feet and rushed again, this time away from his opponents. In the front of the building are large, high windows with knee-high sills. The large panes are of heavy plate-glass. Across the coping outside stretches a heavy sign of the firm, reaching some five feet higher than the floor on which the three stood. If the thief had crashed through the glass and reached the coping he could have run along behind the sign, dropped to the ground, a dozen or fifteen feet below, and probably escaped. Some such thought probably was in his mind, for, bending his head over to the left and holding it close to his shoulder, he leaped headlong against the glass. Of course the pane was shattered, but as he leaped his foot slipped and he fell across the jagged edge he had made.

One yell was all he uttered, and when the two men inside, horror stricken, had lifted him back into the store he was insensible. He did not speak again, and in a few minutes he was dead. When the Deputy Coroner saw him later this was easy to understand, for he pulled great fragments of broken glass from the dead man's body and found that the left ventricle had been severed.

The dead man's name was James McDevitt, and his residence, so far as the police know, was with his father, Patrick McDevitt, and his mother, who was a sister of Jimmy Elliott, the pugilist, who was killed by Jere Dunn in Chicago a few years ago.

KIRALFY AND HIS "SIEGE OF TROY."

Workmen Clamoring for What Is Due Them.

In the Kiralfy "Siege of Troy" case a petition was filed yesterday before Judge Clifford by fifty-five carpenters and other laborers, representing that the company or firm owes them $1,170 for work. Under the law their claims are preferred, but as the receiver is in possession of all the property they cannot attach it. They assert that there is no real controversy between the parties to the suit, but that the bill was filed solely to embarrass the creditors and keep the assets out of their hands. The "Siege of Troy" concern has always been an "itinerary fugitive institution," and when Kiralfy saw it was going to be a failure he left the State and let the concern go to ruin. When the carpenters saw trouble was coming they swore out attachments for their claims, but before levies could be made Erb, one of the parties, got ahead of them by having the bill filed and a receiver appointed. The workmen ask either that the receiver, J. A. Brawm, may be removed, or that an order may be entered on him to pay their claims in full.

Items.

The Leonard Glass Works filed a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against the Chicago Insulating Company and numerous persons who are or have been shareholders or officers of the corporation. The complainant purchased 600 $100 bonds of the company. Judgment was recovered, but nothing was realized. The trust deed was also foreclosed, but the security proved worthless. It is claimed that the directors, Augustus E. Walker, Nathan T. Fitch, F. S. Bassett, M. D. Watson, and Jacob Newman, are under the statute personally liable for their payment. The bill prays that a receiver be appointed.

THE RECORD.

United States District Court—New Suits.

8,359—Niblock Coal & Mining Co. vs. Propeller Chamberlain. Libel, $142. H. W. Walseley, proctor.

Superior Court—New Suits.

111,729—Attcht. Suppressed.

111,730—C. C. Thompson & Walkup Co vs. W. C. Parker. Confession of judgment, $10,000. Smith & Helmer, attys.

111,731—F. E. Jennison vs. Silvester Sind and M. A. Thayer. Confession of judgment, $630. Smith & Helmer, attys.

111,732—Hansen's Empire Fur Factory vs. Asa Leopold and A. Austrian. Asst., $500. Wilber, Eldridge, Smith & Clark, attys.

111,733—William Wessner vs. Jesse Proctor. Appeal.

111,734—Blue Island Avenue Building, Loan & Homestead Association vs. Andre H. Elliott, Mary C. Elliott, Andrew Rehm, W. A. Bond, and H. L. Turner. Bill to foreclose trust-deed for $2,000 on Lot 25 in Turner & Bond's Sub. of Block 10 in Morris' and others' Sub. of the W. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 78, 39, 14. W. N. Low, solr.

111,735—Wendla A. Bergquist vs. Frans O. Magunsson. Confession of judgment, $219. M. A. De Lany, atty.

111,736—E. G. Keith et al. vs. Charles Schubing. Confession of judgment, $444. Rich & Stone, attys.

111,737—Esther Hartman vs. Francis Salter. Bill for specific performance. B. M. Shaffner, solr.

111,738—R. D. Lender vs. Edward Soren. Attcht., $750. J. H. Schlund, atty.

111,739—Jacob Meyer et al. vs. Morris Cohen, Joseph Fish, and Louis Weber. Case, $1,000. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.

111,740—Siegfried Oppenheim vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.

111,741—Robert V. Stanley vs. Revere Rubber Co. Attcht., $633. E. A. Sherburne, atty.

111,742—W. A. Thompson et al. vs. W. C. Parker, J. C. Miller, J. E. Parker, and Sarah A. Parker. Bill to foreclose trust-deed for $1,000 on Lot 48, Block 14, in Johnston & Clement's sub of the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 22, 38, 14. Smith & Helmer, solrs.

111,743—Mary Massonie vs. Robert A. Massonie. Bill for divorce for adultery and desertion. G. F. White, solr.

Suppressed yesterday—111,725—George V. Harvey vs. Lake Superior Transit Co. Attachment, $450. Tenney, Bashford & Tenney, attys.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

62,425—J. Dunn vs. Charles Daft. Appeal (Aug. 31.)

62,426—Cogswell & Wallis vs. N. E. Briggs. Asst., $500. Weigley, Buckley & Gray, attys.

62,427—John Dalzell vs. Charles B. Shedd. Asst., $600. Willard & Driggs, attys.

62,428—John Olsen vs. Warren Springer. Case, $10,000. Turner & Moore, attys.

62,429—Richard Blumgren vs. J. Warner Dean. Appeal

62,430.—In re petition John F. Williams et ux. to adopt Elsie Andrews. F. K. Biggs, atty.

64,431—Mary Moore vs. City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. J. T. Murphy, atty.

62,432—Uzziel P. Smith, executor, vs. Nicholas Urbanus. Asst., $1,500. A. Smith and J. M. Cleaver, attys.

62,433—Asst. Suppressed.

62,434—Bill. Suppressed.

62,435—Marie Huser vs. John Huser. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. A. S. Cronk, solr.

62,436—Leonard Glass Works vs. Chicago Insulating Co., Nathan T. Fitch, Charles H. Cleaver, George H. Leonard, Thomas Sanford et al. Bill to wind up corporation. F. A. Johnson, solr.

62,437—Robert Hervey vs. William O'Donnell. Asst., $210. Plf. pro se.

62,438—Gray, Kingman & Collins vs. Charles T. Hudson, Mrs. Charles T. Hudson, Charles A. Dresser, and P. J. Jennings. Creditor's bill, judgt. $2,235. Hudson, Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, solrs.

62,439—Bill. Suppressed.

62,440—Barbara Dreiling vs. Lawrence Dreiling. Bill for divorce for cruelty. J. C. King, solr.

JUDGMENT.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—6,925—Henry Peck vs. Charles Friedrich and Frederike Friedrich. Judgment by dflt, $214.

DECREES.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—1,010, Dime Savings Bank vs. Bates. Decree.—1,008, Reed vs. Same. Same.

In re petition Jno. F. W. Williams and wife. Decree adoption.

County Court—New Suits.

7,384—Daniel E. Devlin vs. Catherine Boettcher. Asst., $500. J. T. Derby, atty.

7,385—Chicago & Great Western R. R. Co. vs. Moses J. Wentworth et al. Petition for condemnation. H. S. Boutell, atty.

7,386—In re petition of John Bicknell et ux. to adopt Mary Kuling.

The Call.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—General business.

REAL ESTATE.

Yesterday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record yesterday:

CITY PROPERTY.

California av, 73 ft s of Harvard st, e f, 48x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (William C. Paul to C. T. Tyrrell) ... $2,000

Dashiel av, 94 ft n of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 24x123 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. and J. Schnable to M. Crane) ... 600

Coblentz st, w of Robey, n f, 34¼x100 ft, dated July 8 (F. W. Hatterman to J. Kledziek) ... 687

Coblentz st, w of Robey, n f, 34½x100 ft, dated July 8 (Same to A. Hoffmann) ... 687

Richmond st, 202 ft s of Division, e f, 25x125 ft, dated June 13 (O. K. A. Hutchinson to J. Schultz) ... 700

Ellis av, 141 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 70 ft to alley, dated Aug. 20 (A. Matteson to F. H. Dickey) ... 12,000

Wilcox st, 150 ft e of California av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated July 23 (C. R. Steele to M. Frazier) ... 900

Hirsch st, 72 ft w of Leavitt, s f, 24x121 ft, improved, dated Aug. 31 (J. N. Bunge to Th. Doll) ... 1,600

Fox st, s e corner Noble, part of lots 17 to 20, improved, dated Aug. 31 (P. Jankowski to L. Klewer) ... 2,500

West Fourteenth st, 120 ft e of Wood, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 24 (J. Stinson to H. Renken) ... 990

Greenwich st, 116 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 365x100 ft, with 144x100 ft in adj blk, dated Aug. 8 (Marshall Field to H. Sweet) ... 10,075

Wabash av, 99 ft n of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 25x153 ft, dated Aug. 31 (L. Hefter to A. Heinemann) ... 3,125

Twenty-second st, s w corner Paulina, n f, 48x100 ft, dated Aug. 29 (M. A. Durkin to J. Durkin) ... 5,000

McGregor st, 225 ft e of Portland av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated July 1 (Master in Chancery to J. Bauer) ... 1,554

Evergreen place, 121 ft e of Oakley av, n f, 24x108 ft, imp, dated Jan. 24 (William Hamilton to A. Hamilton) ... 3,500

Congress st, s e cor of Spaulding av, n f, 108x124 ft, dated May 26 (McFarland & Smith to W. B. Cuningham) ... 1,425

North Wells st, s w cor of Division, e f, 25x100 ft, imp, dated Sept. 1 (C. Lehnert to H. Klanowsky) ... 34,000

West Division st, 148¾ ft e of Wood, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 24 (William C. Fricke to A. Godic) ... 1,650

Division st, s e cor of Hoyne av, n f, 22¾x121 ft, dated April 28 (estate of E. Suffern to M. Mroz) ... 2,000

The premises No. 1225 Western av, dated Aug. 22 (P. P. Powell to M. and M. J. Healy) ... 1,650

Mansfield av, 146 ft n of Taylor st, e f, 250x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (W. B. Dodge to H. T. Weeks) ... 16,000

Harrison st, 60 ft e of Robey, s f, 18x100 ft, improved, dated Aug. 27 (J. Newquist to C. Gareau) ... 3,550

Leavitt st, 49 ft n of Twentieth, e f, 24x115½ ft, dated Aug. 31 (William Gast to G. J. Malottke) ... 1,350

Morgan st, near n e cor of Fourteenth, w f, 72x100 ft, dated Aug. 29 (estate of J. F. Mabil to P. D. Bowman) ... 4,000

Harrison st, 141 ft w of Western av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated April 25 (G. M. Hull to W. E. Hull) ... 5,000

Mozart st, n w cor of Courtland, e f, 25x100 ft, dated May 23 (T. Riehl to Kusewsky & Ehlrich) ... 750

Beers st, 191 ft n of Thirty-seventh, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 25 (estate of E. C. Larned to G. Muhlenkerd) ... 450

Troy st, 241 ft n of Twelfth, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Sept. 1 (M. Phillips to W. W. Norris) ... 2,950

Fairfield av, 151 ft n of Eighteenth st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (A. M. and J. A. Landeck to J. Stiles) ... 650

Huron st, s e cor Washtenaw av, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 30 (S. L. Wright to R. Parkinson) ... 325

Mohawk st, 199 ft n of Wisconsin, w f, 25x127 ft, improved, dated Aug. 20 (Almy & Bartlett to J. Melmer) ... 3,800

Sedgwick st, 297 ft s of Garfield av, w f, 35x109 ft, dated July 12 (G. N. Neise et al. to F. A. Jensch) ... 7,000

Kroger st, n w of Seminary av, s w f, undivided ½ of 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 31 (C. S. Crane to F. R. Crane) ... 500

Blackwell st, 91 ft s of Eighteenth, e f, 90 ft to Grove st, dated July 5 (F. W. Cassard to S. A. Kent) ... 13,000

Wentworth av, 50 ft n of Eighteenth st, e f, 25x100 ft, improved, dated May 12 (W. and L. Stegmiller to same) ... 4,800

Locust st, 74 ft e of La Salle av, n f, 78x52 2-10 ft, dated Feb. 1 (J. N. Maynard to J. N. Cunning) ... 11,700

Franklin st, 363¾ ft s of Whiting, e f, 50¾x100 ft, dated Aug. 13 (The Evangelical Lutheran Missionary Association to J. M. Santmann) ... 9,500

Wilmot av, n w of Hoyne, s w f, triangle of 80x91.6x127 ft, dated Aug. 3 (N. Corwith to E. Dochlemann) ... 625

Howe st, 40 ft s of Sophia, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (Master in Chancery to D. W. Jackson) ... 11,000

West Fifteenth st, 120 ft w of Rockwell, n f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 31 (T. M. Crowley to T. Murphy) ... 4,000

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Clark st, s e cor of Wrightwood av, w f, 48 7-10x276 ft, dated Sept. 1 (C. M. and A. C. Cady to M. McNulty) ... $16,000

Commercial st, s w cor of Wilson av, e f, 92x165 ft, dated Sept. 1 (J. H. Kedzie to All Saints' Church of Ravenswood) ... 1,800

Lincoln av, s w cor of Cornelia st, e f, 48 ft to alley, dated Aug. 10 (J. Paschke to S. C. Paoli) ... 1,600

Roscoe st, 211 ft w of Southport av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated July 18 (S. M. Church et al. to G. Wolff) ... 950

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Frazier st, 141 ft s of Forty-eighth, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 23 (J. and M. Herzberg to J. F. Woll) ... $400

Frazier st, 84 ft s of Forty-seventh, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 8, 1886 (C. R. Walleck to F. Millis) ... 345

Sixty-second st, 367¼ ft e of Halsted, n f, 50x124¾ ft, dated Aug. 19 (L. W. Crocker to H. C. Strowger) ... 1,000

Fifty-first st, 216 ft e of Stewart av, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Aug. 17 (G. C. and R. Colvin to W. C. Sutherland) ... 2,000

Robey st, 96 ft n of Fifty-first, e f, 48x124 ft, dated May 30 (J. S. Turner to C. Becker) ... 500

Robey st, bet Fiftieth and Fifty-first, e f, 48x124 ft, dated July 18 (same to A. Liska) ... 500

Robey st, 48 ft n of Fifty-first, e f, 48x124 ft, dated May 30 (same to F. Putzier) ... 500

Sangamon st, 584¼ ft s of Sixty-first st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (L. Kirkpatrick to D. Haggett) ... 800

Wentworth av, near Fifty-seventh st, w f, 25x127 ft, dated Aug. 16 (A. Selin to A. F. Myren) ... 3,300

Fifty-sixth place, 225 ft w of Stewart av, n f, 177x124 ft, dated July 29 (B. F. Jacobs to same) ... 2,450

Fifty-sixth st, 246 ft e of Wright, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 16 (F. Myren to A. Selin) ... 1,000

Champlain av, s w cor of Forty-fourth st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 3 (Metropolitan National Bank to N. Euler) ... 2,500

Sangamon st, 1084¾ ft s of Sixty-first, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (L. Kirkpatrick to L. and M. Marjin) ... 400

The premises No. 9 Union av and other property, dated Sept. 1 (F. C. Caldwell to A. L. Sizer) ... 12,500

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Meeker st, 204 ft s of Cortland, w f, 50x177 ft, dated Aug. 5 (E. S. Dreyer to M. Knowlton) ... $700

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

George B. Maiure, one-story cottage, 20x44, No. 1187 Wilcox street, to cost $1,400.

J. H. Rickaby, one-story cottage, 20x50, No. 2937 Deering street, to cost $1,000.

L. P. Smith, three-story dwelling, 22x72, No. 29 Belleview street, to cost $10,000.

S. W. Rawson, two one-story additions, 48x30, No. 451 Western avenue, to cost $1,500.

B. Coulson, one-story cottage, 20x32, No. 698 Seymour avenue, to cost $800.

Thomas Talbot, one-story basement, 21x58, No. 1039 Van Horn street, to cost $1,300.

Henry Rahe, three-story flats, 26x54, No. 1151 West Van Buren street, to cost $4,500.

Grace English Lutheran Society, one-story church, 42x50, No. 790 Larrabee street, to cost $2,000.

Thomas Pelertett, two-story addition, 24x34, No. 46 Olive street, to cost $1,900.

R. Mass, one-story cottage, 20x50, No, 107 West Eleventh street, to cost $1,400.

John A. Anderson, one-story cottage, 21x30, No. 1340 Hinman street, to cost $800.

John Jensen, two two-story flats, 40x48, No. 698 Shober street, to cost $5,000.

Mrs. A. Howell, basement, 20x42, No. 243 Blackhawk street, to cost $1,000.

John A. Tarnala, basement, 20x55, No. 443 Elston avenue, to cost $1,000.

Henry Steps, two-story flats, 23x63, No. 450 West Division street, to cost $4,500.

W. H. Blankenhan, two-story flats, 21x50, No. 544 West Superior street, to cost $2,000.

Charles Meyer, two one-story cottages, 24x21, No. 98 Racine avenue, to cost $1,600.

John Darey, basement, 20x20, Grand avenue and Rockwell street, to cost $200.

A. Matoszak, two-story flats, 21x78, No. 570 Dickson street, to cost $4,000.

John Wasawkowsky, one-story cottage, 20x50, No. 473 Elston avenue, to cost $1,000.

P. Mackey, three-story flats, 24x78, No. 192 De Koven street, to cost $8,000.

V. Schwendek, three-story flats, 21x56, No. 447 Elston avenue, to cost $4,000.

R. A. Ward, one-story cottage, 21x43, No. 1349 West Congress street, to cost $900.

M. J. Goldstein, two-story flats, 21x37, No. 25 Grove street, to cost $1,800.

Margaret M. Egan, two-story dwelling, 25x50, No. 2915 Groveland avenue, to cost $6,000.

A New Yankee Notion.

J. T. Case, of Bristol, Conn., has invented an engine which promises to work great changes in the use of steam. A corporation of capitalists in New Britain has been formed to manufacture the machine. The first engine made is 5½x8x18. It gives ten horse-power by the Emerson power scale, and has been running the shop for three months with a three and three-fourths horse-power boiler at from forty to sixty pounds steam pressure. It runs at a very low or very high speed, ranging from 200 to 1,200 revolutions per minute, but gives the best results at a medium speed of 700 revolutions. The engine consists of only three pieces of cast-iron, inside of a closed case, and has a crank 1½ eccentric for five horse and 1¾ for ten horse power. There is no limit to the size and power of the engine, and it can be applied to railroad locomotives as well as to stationary power.

Electric Lustre Starch will not stick to the iron. It is the best starch.

Fifteen Photographs in Three Styles, $3. Stevens' Gallery, McVicker's Theatre-building.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued permits to marry to the following couples, the parties living in Chicago where no other residence is given:

	Age.
Joseph Thompson, Augusta Thompson	30—27
Henry C. Christensen, Annie Johnson	27—22
Harlan D. Cook, Mary Griswold	46—36
Henry L. Perryman, Lincoln, Neb., Fannie M. Latham, same	27—20
Patrick M. Donnellan Jr., Mamie E. Carbonno	24—19
John W. Giles, Lake View, Emma Diskow, same	24—19
Charles W. Maronde, Gertrude Schurz	24—21
Michael Tillisch, Mary Steiner	21—19
Oscar Olson, Mary A. Crowther, Elgin	26—27
David C. Logan, Mary Chapek	27—21
Jan Martinek, Marie Kohout	60—52
Charles Berg, Maria Schultz	32—24
Jacob Schmidt, Christina Zwirn	32—24
W. H. Fitch, Englewood, L. Curth, same	23—18
Thomas McManus, Maggie Sheehan	23—18
Charles Peterson, Anna Erickson	21—19
R. H. Stryker, Lake, Carrie L. Rose, same	35—29
Charles D. Stansky, Annie Itter	33—24
George Lee, Alvine G. Jefferson	29—21
William Jones, Emma Beste	36—27
Bernhardt Sebastian, Emilie Miller	25—21
John E. Toale, Emma Shutts	29—22
Henri Gerretse, Ellen Baker	45—30
Franciszek Kuciewski, Josefa Kaminska	33—27
H. G. Brainerd, Los Angeles, Cal., F. L. Howard	35—25
Emil Keyl, Helen Kruger, Hyde Park	26—17
Edward Coleman, Hyde Park, Ella Lyons, same	26—24
Herman Guspe, Amilia Mueller	27—20
Charles Erickson, Hilma Rapp	28—21
Charles Hutchinson, Ella Pratt	22—18
George F. Fuchs, Lena Gutjahr	24—25
Anton Nowicki, Theodora Nawrot	32—23
Vincenty Kurowski, Teresia Leszczynska	26—20
Fred Rening, Mara Smith	28—24
Charles H. Hull, Louisa W. Donohue	45—31
Henry W. Graham, Franklin, Neb., Ida G. Atkinson	30—25
Mikolay Ryback, Joanna Pukownik	26—23
Henry Warren, Mary McCormick	26—23
William T. Gull, Mary B Kelly	29—27
Konstanti Janicki, Frances Ka Wicker	22—18
Russell N. Rogers, Lula Little	25—24
Vaclav Vopurka, Josefa Hejinalik	35—34
Karl W. Fucks, Elizabeth Meier	24—22
Patrick Welsh, Katharine Webster	35—24
Jakub Marach, Aniela Bardunska	28—22
Andrew J. Grant, Mary Moor	34—31
Henry G. Smith, Louise Gannon	43—32
Thomas Bowler, Annie McNaff	30—37
Clemens Scherer, Agnes Ulmen	29—20
C. Simsyk, Lake View, Minna Fischer, same	28—17
Anton Schelling, Emilie Danicher	24—23
Anton F. Olson, Hannah M. Johnson	24—32
S. Frank Stevens, Barbara Bruboskowa	22—20
William D. Gaines, Mary B Estes	26—18
Nimeau Warner, Stafoes Spangberg	30—31

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. W. Ry. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 1:00 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 34, 182 Dearborn-st.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 12:30 p. m.

BARNARD—Aug. 30, at South Pasadena, Cal., William Barnard, aged 21 years.

CUTHBERT—At the family residence, No. 4047 Drexel-boulevard, William F. Cuthbert.

A brief service will be held at the house Friday at 3 o'clock. Remains taken to Waukegan, Ill., Saturday. Friends are requested to send no flowers. Burial private.

CARLETON—At Interlachen, Switzerland, on the 29th ult., Mr. C. G. Carleton, lately a resident of this city.

CHARLES—Aug. 31, at his residence, No. 439 Seminary-av., Carroll C. Charles.

Services at his late residence Friday morning at 10. Burial at Ottawa, Ill.

KNOWLES—Sept. 1, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Knowles, at the residence of her son, the Rev. George B. Pratt, Oak Park, Ill. Born in New Milford, Conn., Dec. 26, 1817.

Funeral Friday, at 4:30 p. m., at Grace Church, Oak Park. Interment at Davenport, Ia.

MUNSON—At Crystal Lake, Aug. 31, Elida A., wife of Charles Munson of this city.

Funeral at Crystal Lake at 1 p. m. and services at Rosehill at 4:30 p. m. Friday.

☞ Springfield (Mass.) Republican please copy.

SALISBURY—Of rheumatic paralysis, while en route home from Hot Springs, Black Hills, J. S. Salisbury, until quite recently and for many years of the Industrial World of this city.

SHINNERS—Sept. 1, Pierce Shinners, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 198 Mather-st., Saturday, Sept. 3, at 9:30 sharp, by carriages to C., M. & St. P. Depot, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CHICAGO CALIFORNIA COLONY—

Come to meeting this (Friday) evening at No. 40 Dearborn-st., Room 9, at 7:30 p. m.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Great Fire Sale!

BY ORDER

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

CASH VALUATION,

$137.000!

Covering the entire Salvage Stock of the well-known Wholesale Clothing House, Messrs. H. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul, Minn. This sale will be held at our old stores,

214 and 216 Madison-st.,

COMMENCING

Wednesday, Sept. 7,

9:30 a. m., and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

Some idea of the great magnitude of this offering may be entertained when we say that the space required to display this stock embraces more than

Four Entire Floors

Of this immense double store.

This entire offering is guaranteed free from Fire Marks of even the slightest degree.

☞ Stock will be ready for inspection by Catalogue Tuesday morning, Sept. 6.

☞ These goods are being arranged for sale by SAMUEL GANS, Manager Western Salvage Agency.

Particulars in detail Saturday morning next. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

This Morning at 10 O'Clock,

Grand Clearing Sale.

Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods.

Our Stores are crowded with goods and must be sold.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ALL THE GOODS AND CHATTELS

At 135 La Salle-av.

Will be sold by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage, including

Chamber Sets, Carpets, &c., &c.,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Without reserve, rain or shine.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

By HARRY MYER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, Sept. 6, 10 a. m.,

AT AUCTION.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

70-Room Hotel, corner of Fifth-av. and Harrison-st., consisting of

Plush Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Carpets, Bedroom Suits, marble and wood top Bedding, Mattresses, and Springs complete, Dining-room Furniture, &c.

Sale positive and without reserve. To continue until all is sold. HARRY MYER, Auctioneer.

If you have been unable to secure perfect-fitting and durable

SHIRTS

Leave trial orders with

WILSON BROS.,

113 and 115 State-st.

24 years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ICE CREAM. Try the delicious Ice Cream and Water Ices, only 15c a dish, at GUNTHER'S CONFECTIONERY, 212 State-st., below Adams-st.

HATS CHAS. W. BARNES' Celebrated Hats. Fall styles Silks and Derbys, representing all leading shapes. Special—Silk for Young Men. 148 STATE-ST.

SIEGEL·COOPER & CO. STATE & ADAMS STS

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS AND TRADE AT STATE & ADAMS STS. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

"Always the Cheapest."

Opening All Floors

Saturday, Sept. 3.

On Saturday, Sept. 3, we shall throw open to the public all the floors of our buildings on the corner of State and Adams-sts. The buildings will contain the following departments:

1. Jewelry.
2. Silverware, Cutlery, and Clocks Stationery and Fancy Goods.
3. Druggists' Sundries.
4. Laces and Embroideries.
5. Notions and Trimmings.
6. Woolens, Blankets.
7. Silks, Velvets.
8. Gloves, Fans, Ribbons.
9. Wool Dress Goods.
10. Domestics.
11. Gentlemen's Furnishings.
12. Boots and Shoes.
13. Linen, White Goods.
14. Confectionery.
15. Crockery, Glassware.
16. Groceries.
17. Tinware, Hardware, Willow Ware, Trunks, Satchels, etc.
18. Hosiery.
19. Cloaks and Shawls.
20. Corsets, Muslin Underwear.
21. Yarns, Zephyrs, and Knit Goods
22. Boys' Clothing.
23. Millinery.
24. Cafe.
25. Carpets and Rugs.
26. Upholstery.
27. Toys.
28. Dress Linings.

You will find all these Departments as complete as any in the city. The goods you will always find to be perfectly reliable and the best of their kind, while the prices are far less than other houses on the street charge for the same quality of goods,

OUR GREAT PICTURE,

'Christ Before Pilate,'

Will again be on exhibition free of charge. This picture alone is well worth traveling to see. It is a copy of the great painting by Munkacsy, made for us by the well known Chicago artist, Prof. Bressan.

As a souvenir of the Opening we shall present the ladies with

"Two Little Angels,"

One of the latest novelties, just imported from Europe.

You are cordially invited to attend.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

State and Adams-sts.

NOTICE.—In order to get everything ready for Saturday's opening we are obliged to close our store today (Friday). We could not possibly get ready otherwise. Will open Saturday, 8:30 sharp.

S., C. & Co.

Announcement!

Saturday, Sept. 3,

We will introduce our FALL SHAPES of

Silk and Derby Hats,

In which will be found our usual high standard of excellence.

R. DUNLAP & CO.,

Palmer House Block.

$25

Scotch Suitings to order. An immense new variety of the latest styles.

$25

To order—Our Special Chinchilla Overcoat, elegantly trimmed with fine Italian and Silk Sleeves. Workmanship and fit first-class.

DAVIS BROS.,

48 South Clark-st.

A competent man sent with samples on application.

FALL HATS CORRECT STYLES Foreign and Domestic Silk, Dress, and Derby NOW READY. Fine Umbrellas and Walking Sticks. SHAYNE'S Celebrated Furs and Sealskins. KNOX "The Hatter," 193 STATE-ST. (near Adams). Branch of Fifth-av., New York. J. T. SHAYNE.

STEVENS' COLD STORAGE BUILDINGS

Adapted for slaughter houses, markets, or any use requiring a perfect dry cold air.

B. A. STEVENS, 200 and 202 East Jackson-st.

NOTICE.

FALL HATS,

SILKS AND DERBYS,

Correct styles. Never better. Largest stock. Finest quality. Fit and please everybody.

CHAS. W. BARNES, 148 State-st.